

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY OCTOBER 11, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2632.

VOTERS THROW AWAY HOME RULE REGALIA

Republicans Gaining Ground on Hawaii—Jail Site Discussion—Boy Lost in Woods—Rough Base Ball—General Items.

HILLO, Oct. 7.—There was a small impromptu gathering at Waikeke on Saturday night at which Kekina announced his withdrawal and called upon his hearers to vote the straight Republican ticket. At the same time there was a meeting in Olua that drew out all the residents within a radius of five miles of the meeting and the result was most satisfactory. The Hawaiians seemed to be favorably impressed and some who were wearing Democratic buttons tore them from their coats and asked for Kuhiu buttons. It is not thought that these conversions are mere spasmodic, temporary affairs but that they will last. Olua has been intensely Home Rule in the past, even when Mr. McStocker, a politician of more than ordinary ability, was the leader there. It is now believed, however, that the day of Home Rule is nearing its close and that the Republican party will have a majority in the second precinct.

THE JAIL SITE.

The Herald says: "Any resident of Hilo knows that the proposed site for a new jail is superior to the one now occupied for that purpose and which the executive favors continuing. From any point of view it is better to have the jail a short distance from town and when the Governor learns that without an exception the citizens prefer the site selected by the committee appointed by the Board of Trade, it is not thought probable that he will oppose it. If sanitary reasons alone were considered, the new site would be decided upon, and as there are other reasons just as weighty the Governor will probably yield to the wishes of the Hilo people."

ROUGH BASEBALL.

Last Sunday's baseball game between the Beavers and the Lions was prolific of disputes, ending in a protest of the Beavers against a ruling that, if not rescinded, may keep them from playing again. Wery of the Lions was thrown down while making a slide by collision with Teves, striking head and neck on the ground with such force as to produce concussion of the brain. He was unconscious until 9 o'clock in the evening. On Wednesday he was reported to be resting easy. Quinn and Madeiros of the Lions and Teves of the Beavers are to be censured for rough playing.

TURF ASSOCIATION.

A thirty days' option has been given to some Hilo gentlemen on the Honolulu Park with the understanding that a racing association be formed. The price put upon the property is reasonable and there is every indication that the full amount will be subscribed. It is the intention of the new company to have the principal meeting of the year on July 4, and at New Year's there will be horse racing and an exhibition of work by the cow punchers from the different ranches on this island. There will be contests in throwing and branding cattle, rough riding and other sports peculiar to the ranch life of the cow boys.

BOY LOST IN FOREST.

A Galician boy, five years of age, strayed from the home of his parents three miles back from the Volcano road at Olua on Monday morning. Searching parties including Sheriff Andrews and police, with a bloodhound assist-

ing, trailed the forest without success up till Thursday morning, when Sheriff Andrews sent a fresh party out with cane knives to cut trails. The child's tracks were found in places only to be lost. As cold weather and rain prevailed Tuesday night, it is feared the boy will not be found alive. The family of the boy is named Kunchal and consists of the parents and two children, a boy and a girl.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Japanese traveling from Honolulu to Pepee discovered the body of a man hanging to a tree near the road. It is said that the suicide was a man 58 years of age, a resident of Waipio, who had been missing four days from the house of a friend he had been visiting. The Herald, reporting the case, does not give the dead man's name or nationality.

Miss Alice Weight has resigned her school at Paia and accepted a position as operator in the Hilo office of the telephone company. Mrs. H. Ludloff has been appointed teacher at Paia.

P. Peck and family have moved into a handsome new residence, built on plans by A. W. Richley, architect, carrying out the owner's ideas. The house is one-story of bungalow pattern and replaces the mansion burned last January. Its interior is finished in natural woods, Hawaiian koa predominating.

The steamer Enterprise will be delayed in arriving here from San Francisco, owing to having been engaged to tow the Marion Chilcott to Honolulu.

In a scrap between two boys, a Portuguese and a Porto Rican, on Bridge street the Porto Rican, when he thought he was getting the worst of the encounter, drew a long knife and would have cut his antagonist had he not been stopped. Manager Bidgood's register showed a rainfall of but 2 1/4 inches at the Volcano House from August 30 to September 20. The hotel's water supply was short for some time until relieved by a shower on September 19. For twenty-two days the upper slopes of Mauna Loa had no rain and it was with difficulty that sufficient water was obtained for stock and domestic purposes.

The Hilo Agricultural Society met at the office of Chas. Furneaux and adopted a constitution and by-laws, after running without any governing rules for over two years.

Don Bowman and Postmaster Madeira returned from their two weeks' camping expedition on Mauna Kea. Mr. and Mrs. Shipman, with their three children and a guide, accompanied them from Shipman's ranch at Puuoa. Lunch was had at the lake inside of the crater. Mrs. Shipman, although born on the islands, had never visited the peaks or experienced the exhilarating pastime of snowballing before. The snow in places was found to be several feet in depth. C. E. Weight and R. T. Guard were of the party the first week out of Hilo. Bowman and Madeira, when these companions left them, camped at Puakala, the former home-stand of Rex Hitchcock, and later made a two days' stop with Sam Parker Jr. at Kalaleha. They were present at the round-up and branding, in which Madeira assisted with distinction to himself. They shot quail, plover, pigs and wild cattle upon the mountain.

A TRAGEDY IN CHILE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 11.—One hundred workmen were in a four-story building which collapsed in this city yesterday. Fifteen dead and forty injured have been removed.

BOXERISM SPREADING.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 11.—The Chinese regular troops have defeated the rebels in a three days' fight in Kwang-Si. Boxerism is spreading in the North.

SUICIDE OF A CLUBMAN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Frederick De Peyster Hall, a prominent clubman, has committed suicide. He was accused of criminal practices.

THE EXCLUSION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Chinese Minister and Secretary Hay have begun a negotiation over the exclusion treaty.

C. W. BOOTH CONVERTED

He Will Preside at the Republican Rally.

Charles W. Booth will make his debut tomorrow (Wednesday) evening as a public champion of the Republican cause. A delegation of prominent Hawaiians called on Mr. Booth and asked him to preside at a Republican meeting in Pauoa Valley that evening.

Mr. Booth consented, making cordial remarks. He said that Governor Carter was a schoolfellow of his and a man in whom he had much confidence. Not only would he preside at the meeting and support the ticket, but would take the stump in the Republican campaign. The future of the Hawaiian people he believed depended on the Republican party.

As Mr. Booth is regarded as one of the best Hawaiian speakers in the Territory, he is considered a valuable acquisition to the party by the Republican leaders.

BIG POLITICAL LUAU IN MANOA

The Republicans held forth last night in Manoa at the residence of Jack Kuamoo, vice-president of the new ninth precinct. The meeting was preceded by a luau, at which the wheelhorses of the party were present. The Republican quintet club was brought to Kuamoo's in a wagonette, and during the evening enlivening the affair with music.

The crowd arrived early, some going to the valley on the 6 o'clock cars. Wagonettes, buggies and surreys carried other portions of the crowd there until after 8 o'clock.

W. W. Harris presided at the meeting, and among the speakers were E. F. Bishop, Jack Kuamoo, Wm. Aylett, John Lane, Senator Achi, Frank Andrade, E. W. Quinn, Lorin Andrews, E. K. Liliakalani.

ROUSING MEETING IN FOURTH TONIGHT

"Roosevelt Reservation," the Fourth District Republican headquarters speechmaking area on King street, adjoining the Electric Light office building, will be the scene tonight of a great gathering of Republicans. Chairman Lorin Andrews will preside at the meeting. He has arranged to have nearly all the candidates, senatorial and lower house, present. United States District Attorney Breckons will be one of the leading speakers. E. Faxon Bishop and J. M. Dowsett will also be on the stand.

BECKLEY SAYS HAWAII FOR KUHIU

Admiral George Beckley believes that Prince Cupid will win out handsomely on Hawaii.

"I feel certain that he has the finest chance there," said the Admiral yesterday. "His campaign has been fruitful. On Maui I haven't much idea yet as to just where all the candidates stand. However, I believe that Cupid will win out on all the islands."

Asked as to why he signed Creel Brown's application for Senator, which was filed with the Secretary of the Territory, the Admiral said:

"Oh, Creel came to me and asked me to sign it, and I did it because I knew Creel well and did it as a friend."

Maui Registration.

The registration of voters on Maui reached a total of 344 voters. This is

JAPANESE CLAIM TO HAVE SUNK THREE OF PORT ARTHUR FLEET



THE MEGAPHONE IN USE BY A JAPANESE SIGNALLING PARTY.

The enlarged form of speaking-trumpet known as the megaphone is capable of greatly intensifying the power of the human voice. For sea and land signalling it is invaluable, and has been used with effect by the Japanese during their operations on the coast of the Liao-tung Peninsula. Communication between ships and the shore has been carried on with ease.

REPUBLICANS HOLD MEETING IN FIFTH

A Republican meeting will be held this evening under the auspices of the Fifth District Committee at the corner of Liliha and School streets, at which the senatorial and representative candidates will be present.

DEMOCRATS WANT HERBERT TO BUN

The Democrats are making overtures to Allan Herbert to place him on the Senatorial ticket, vice Walter, resigned.

BECKLEY BACKS UP THE REPUBLICANS

Frank Beckley, who is running as an independent candidate on Maui and Molokai for the House of Representatives, last week backed up the Republican speakers who toured Molokai. A number of speakers, accompanied by George Cooper, went to Molokai from Maui in the tug Louis Boldrin. They landed at Judge Maher's place, where the speechmaking began.

(Continued on Page 2)

Stoessel May Surrender If Not Relieved--Kuropatkin Is Unchecked.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—It is reported that the Japanese, in a combined sea and land bombardment have sunk three ships of the Russian Port Arthur fleet.

STOESSEL MAY SURRENDER.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—It is rumored that General Stoessel declares that unless he is relieved by December he will surrender.

KUROPATKIN STILL ADVANCING.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 11.—Kuropatkin's advance is unchecked. It is believed there will be another battle in a few days at Liaoyang. There is a surmise that Oyama's forces have been weakened by the dispatch of troops to Port Arthur.

MIKADO CAUTIONS HIS SUBJECTS.

TOKIO, Oct. 11.—The Emperor has issued a rescript urging the people to patience and steadfastness.

HAVE HAD ENOUGH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Dodwell Company of Tacoma has declined to carry Oriental mail because of the seizure of the Calchas.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

MUKDEN, Oct. 10.—The Russian advance against Oyama began October 5. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 10.—General Kuropatkin is personally directing the Russian army. The artillery is reported to be already active. The Japanese are concentrating at Taisa river. Reinforcements are being rushed to Kuropatkin. Marshal Oyama's strength is estimated at 200,000 men.

NAONE SHOTS DOWN HIS WIFE

Murderous Affair In Kawaihahao Lane.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Last night at about 6:45 o'clock Philip Naone ended the chapter of family troubles that has been filling the Police Court records for some weeks past by shooting his wife, Lizzie Naone, at their home, corner South street and Kawaihahao lane. Five shots from a revolver were fired into her body while she was attempting to escape. Four letters were left by Naone but they are not a sufficient evidence of the reasons for the deed. The letters all state that Naone intends to take his own life. After the shooting the murderer walked out of the house and went to the home of his sister. He there announced his intention to go to the Police Station and surrender. He then went outside and disappeared.

The story of the shooting shows that the affair was one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded crimes that has been committed in the Territory for some time. It was carefully planned and seems to have been utterly without provocation. Naone has quarreled with his wife continually and the neighbors say that he has treated her most shamefully. Yesterday morning the two had a quarrel in the room occupied by Naone's brother, Mrs. Naone left the room and went to the home of Mrs. Larson, near the Oahu ice factory. In the afternoon Philip asked his mother, who lives with them and has always taken the girl's part, where his wife was. On being told that she had gone to Mrs. Larson's, he set off after her. They met on the way and a quarrel took place in the street. The two returned to the house at about five o'clock.

THE TRAGEDY.

After returning to the house Philip Naone left again and his mother went out to get some meat. She soon returned and was engaged in helping the younger Mrs. Naone put the children to bed when Naone returned at about a quarter of seven. Mrs. Naone was in the large living room on the Kawaihahao lane side of the house when Naone entered, revolver in hand. "Lizzie, I'm going to kill you," he said and raised the gun. The wife ran into a little room on the makai side of the house where her mother was, screaming, "Oh mother, Philip is going to kill me."

Naone followed and fired. The bullet took effect in the left shoulder. So close was the gun when the shot was fired that the woman's holoku was burned in a hole about two inches in diameter. At the first shot Naone's victim fell to the floor while he fired two more bullets into the body. The elder Mrs. Naone recovered her senses at this time and screamed for help, at the same time grappling with the murderer in order to prevent his firing again. She was not successful, however, for Naone fired two more shots.

After the fifth shot had been fired Joseph A. Lawelawe, who is employed as warehouseman for E. O. Hall & Son and who occupies the next house makai, entered the room, having been aroused by Mrs. Naone's cries. He found Naone and his mother struggling and wrenched the revolver out of the murderer's hand. Naone then rushed out of the house and went to that of his sister, Mrs. E. K. Rathburn, at 915 Punchbowl street. Both Mrs. Rathburn and her husband, who is a clerk in Wilder & Company's, were at home and Naone told them that he was in trouble and had killed his wife and asked Mr. Rathburn to help him. Rathburn told him that the only thing for him to do was to go at once and surrender to the Sheriff. Naone said that he would do so and left the house. Before going he handed Mrs. Rathburn four letters and asked that she see that they were properly mailed. Two were addressed to his wife's sister, a student at Kamehameha school, and willed her all his personal property. One was addressed to Hon. M. P. Robinson and referred to some land which was mortgaged to him. The fourth letter was to Rev. H. H. Parker of Kawaihahao church and was in the nature of a farewell benediction designating the form of funeral service that Naone desired.

POLICE ON THE TRAIL.

Within a few minutes after the fatal shots were fired the news of the tragedy was telephoned to the Police Station. Captain Nalpo, who was on duty, rushed to the scene in the patrol wagon, being followed by Captain Parker and a squad of officers. Detective Hines and McDuffie and High Sheriff Brown were telephoned for and immediately went to work on the case. Within a short time the whole force was hunting for the murderer. Many rumors were telephoned in to the station, but they all proved to be untrue. Late in the evening a report to the effect that Naone went to the house again after leaving his sister's, and that he took a butcher knife from the kitchen was telephoned in. This was given credence by the fact that Naone threatened to kill himself in his letters. One thing is sure, Naone will never be seen again, though he may still threaten to kill himself in his letters and give the police a long hunt.

DEED OF THE MURDER.

The house where the murder was committed is a two-story affair on the corner of South street and Kawaihahao

lane. It is surrounded by a high fence and is built almost across the narrow lot through it sits far back from South street which it faces. The door through which the murderer entered opens on a small porch on the South street side. Just inside the door is a passageway about four and a half feet wide and seven feet long. On the right as one enters is a small bedroom and on the left the room where the murder took place. This is a small room about ten feet square and entirely unfurnished. Opposite the door is a window which is within a foot of Mr. Lawelawe's dining room window. Just under the window lay the body. The hall mentioned above opens out into the big living room in which the murdered woman was undressing the children when her husband entered. A wide door leads from this room to a similar one just beyond it.

Beneath the window in the little room lay the body of the murdered woman. She was dressed in a white holoku with a pink stripe in it. Her tangled black hair fell over her face and shoulders. At the shoulder a great round hole had been burned in the dress by the flame from the muzzle of the revolver. About the shoulder and breast the holoku was soaked with blood. Otherwise the woman might have been asleep. By her side sat the mother of Naone, crying as if her heart would break, not over the son who had disgraced the family name and was even now a fugitive from justice bearing the mark of Cain, but over the woman whom she loved more than he who had promised to love and cherish her. In the next room, in the midst of a great crowd of the morbidly curious the three little children were being cared for. All are mere babies, one a year old, one two and the oldest not yet four. It was a pitiful sight to see the poor little children gazing with wondering eyes at the crowds and the bright uniforms of the police all unconscious that their mother was dead and their father a murderer.

THE MOTHER'S STORY.

Mrs. Naone senior was seen last night and told the story substantially as given above. She said that she did not think that her son had been drinking, at least she did not smell the liquor on his breath. He had been carrying the gun since the row in which he figured which was aired in the Police Court some weeks ago. "I was in the little room," she said, "when I heard him come in and say, 'Lizzie, I'm going to kill you.' Then she ran in to me and cry, 'Oh mother, Philip is going to kill me.' He rushed right in and shot her in the left shoulder. She dropped then. Then he fired two more shots and I screamed to Mr. Lawelawe. While he was coming Philip fired two more shots. The bullet that was left was for me. Philip was twenty-four on the 30th of April and Lizzie was twenty-three. They had been married about four years. I always took her part in their quarrels."

LAWELAWE INTERFERED.

Joseph A. Lawelawe lives next door. He said: "I heard three shots and cries of 'Help,' and rushed around to the Naone house. It was dark in the little room and I couldn't see far. I saw Naone and his mother struggling in the center of the room. Naone had a revolver in his hand. I grasped his hand and wrenched the revolver away. Then Naone ran out of the house. After he had gone I saw the woman lying on the floor dead."

THE GUN FOUND.

The revolver with which the shooting was done was found on the floor where Naone dropped it. It is a Forehand of 32 caliber. In it were found five empty shells and one which Naone had attempted to discharge but which had missed fire.

THE POST-MORTEM.

The body was taken at once to the morgue and a coroner's jury was sworn in. Dr. C. B. Wood performed the autopsy. Five wounds were found in the body and three bullets. The stomach and heart were both perforated and a bullet had passed through both the aorta and the large vein leading from the heart. Any one of these wounds would have caused death. Three wounds were found back of the left shoulder and two in the left side. One bullet was found near the heart, one in the skin at the right side and one fell out of the dress. The inquest will be held at quarter past twelve Monday.

THE LETTERS.

The letters which Naone left with his sister are as follows. They are written in Hawaiian, but most of the postscripts are in English.

Honolulu, October 5, 1934.

Miss Kauhiloa Nalimu:
Dear Madam:
I hereby notify you that I am going to take my life and hereby give you the book and all things belonging to Lizzie, give my regards to kuku Nalimu and to all my friends.

Yours truly,

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.

In regard to the household effects if you are afraid to take, good bye. God be with you till we meet in the other world if God permit.

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.

Honolulu, October 5, 1934.

Miss Kauhiloa Nalimu:
Dear Madam:
By this I give you and hereby authorize you to take all our household furniture, if you wish to take them, do not hesitate on account of other people, because I give you full authority to do so, and for your protection you will find receipts for same if any one asks for it.

I am going to take my life, give my best regards to kuku Nalimu and tell him of the trouble. Also give my regards to the lady friends and my best regards.

I remain yours truly,

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.

Honolulu, October 5, 1934.
Received from Kauhiloa Nalimu the sum of one (\$1.00) dollar for the sale of my household effects and all other things which was by me.

(Signed) PHILIP NAONE.

(Witnessed by E. O. Hall)

DOLE WILL BE ASKED

To Let Democrats Talk To Molokai Lepers.

W. A. Kinney, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, may bring mandamus proceedings before Judge Dole in order to clear the way for Curtis Hauke and the Democratic legislative nominees on Maui to go to the Leper Settlement to present Democratic doctrines to the leper voters.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health recently informed Mr. Kinney that he would refuse a request on the part of the Democrats to speak at the Leper Settlement as he did not wish to bring political unrest among the sufferers. The Republican and Home Rule candidates for Delegate to Congress had given notice that they would not visit the Settlement this year.

"I believe we have a right to go to the Settlement," said Mr. Kinney yesterday. "These people have the right of suffrage and therefore they have the right to be informed."

"Or misinformed," remarked a bystander. "The health authorities have the right to prescribe what may be right to prevent a mingling of lepers with outsiders by the erection of a stockade, but we believe we have the right to go as far as that stockade."

There is a story of a former political visit to the Leper Settlement which is of interest. The government had refused to permit any one going there to make political speeches. A prominent politician of one party, who had the palat contract, got over there by reason of this contract and made a speech. An opposition leader requested permission to visit the Settlement and was refused. He thereupon went to Molokai, climbed over the pali and started down the trail leading to the Settlement.

The Deputy Sheriff met him half way and informed him that he had orders not to permit him to go into the Settlement.

"I am not going into the Settlement, just going to it," replied the politician. "Well, you can't go on," was the Sheriff's rejoinder.

Then ensued a debate on the rights of a citizen to use the public road, with a threat for damages should the said citizen be restricted of his rights. The result was that the Sheriff was bluffing, the politician went to the landing and the lepers came crowding about and listened to political doctrine.

Chairman Kinney claims that the lepers are under the domination and direction of the Republican party, through its governmental representatives.

"Why the whole election may swing on the Settlement vote, which is about 300," said the chairman.

A THOROUGH SUCCESS.

A TRIUMPH WON BY THE Tonic Treatment For Indigestion.

A Sound Principle—Strengthen the Stomach to Do Its Proper Work and Permanent Relief Follows.

Weak digestive organs cannot extract nourishment from food and dispose properly of the waste products. The evil cannot be permanently cured by the use of artificially digested foods for they simply weaken the organs still more through disuse. A thorough cure demands that they should be supplied with fresh strength through the blood.

A striking illustration of the soundness of this principle is given by the recent cure of Miss May Briggs of No. 7 Alma Place, Rochester, N. Y., after her case had become truly desperate. "A year ago," says Miss Briggs, "I was all run down and I neglected myself in regard to eating. My stomach got in terrible shape, so I could not eat anything but a little dry toast. I could not keep milk down."

"During the year I had four doctors but all failed to help me and I made up my mind I should never be any better. My friends, too, gave up all hope for me. I could fairly see the flesh leave me every day. I had no strength and was very pale, and could scarcely drag myself around the house. I had great soreness and fearful cramps in my stomach and the agony was so great that I could not sleep at night."

"I made up my mind that I would take no more medicine after that which the doctor had left me was used up. In the meantime one of the advertising books of the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was thrown in at my door. I picked it up and read it, and decided to try the pills but without ever thinking that they would help me as they have, because I had taken so much medicine without benefit."

"I began to get better while I was taking the first box and when I had taken three boxes I was like a new person. My friends began to say, with surprise, 'How well you are looking!' and to ask 'What are you taking to make you look so much better?' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have performed wonders on me. I can eat anything now. I am strong again and am perfectly cured." These pills are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

WILL OF S. E. DAMON

Mrs. Gertz Comes Back Again—Estate of W. F. Love.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Albert F. Judd petitions for probate of the will of the late Samuel Edward Damon and the appointment of the widow, Gertrude Damon, as executrix. The estate consists of homestead at Moanalua, Oahu, and interest in land on Kuakini street, Honolulu, valued at \$25,000, and life insurance policy and personal effects, valued at \$4000.

The will was executed on May 12, 1933, in presence of Alexander Garvie and J. O. Carter Jr., and reads as follows:

"I, Samuel Edward Damon, of Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Territory, being mindful of the uncertainty of human life and being in the full possession of my reasoning faculties, do hereby declare this to be my last will and testament, as follows:

"Having unbounded confidence in the love of my dear wife, Gertrude, for the children with which we are blessed, I give, devise and bequeath unto her, my said wife, and her heirs and assigns forever, all the property, real and personal, wherever situated, of which I may die possessed or to which I shall then be in any way entitled, and I appoint her, my said wife, as the executrix of this my will, to act without bonds.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1933, at said Honolulu.

"S. E. DAMON."

W. F. LOVE'S ESTATE.

Margaret T. Morgan petitions that James F. Morgan be appointed administrator of the estate of her deceased brother, William Francis Love, which is stated to be of the value of \$2500, consisting of 25 shares of stock in the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd., and certain personal effects.

MRS. GERTZ IRREPRESSIBLE.

Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of Chr. Gertz, deceased, gives notice in the Supreme Court that a petition will be filed in due time to vacate the rule rendered on October 3 in the Gertz mortgage matter and to reopen the case.

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

Following is the list of cases set for the November session of the Supreme Court: Territory vs. Matsumoto Moritani; W. W. Bierce vs. R. W. McClesney et al.; Dong Chong vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.; Bishop of Zeugma vs. Malle K. Puaheo; Wing Wo Lung Co. vs. M. W. McClesney & Sons; John Fowler & Co. vs. G. W. Macfarlane and R. Catton; Geo. W. Macfarlane vs. Robt. Catton; Hawaiian Trust Co. vs. Annie Barton; Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. vs. F. J. Cross; Gonsalves & Co. vs. Jacob Watson; Pacific Mill Co. vs. Enterprise Mill Co.; Kamakee vs. J. H. Schnack; Kapilani Estate vs. Ruel Kinney; Estate of Margaret V. Carter; W. W. Bierce vs. C. J. Hutchins; M. V. Silveira vs. L. Ahlo; Kapilani Estate vs. L. A. Thurston; Sam'l Andrews vs. Kalkena; Sam'l Andrews vs. Wahinehu; Mary S. Rhodes vs. Rapid Transit.

VARIOUS HEARINGS.

One of the embezzlement cases against E. S. Boyd, former Commissioner of Lands, will be called for trial before Judge Robinson, peremptorily, tomorrow morning.

Judge De Bolt overruled the demurrer of defendant in the \$50,000 libel suit of W. A. Kinney against Samuel Parker.

Judge Gear held a session for naturalization yesterday afternoon, when twelve to fifteen aliens, mostly subjects of Portugal, were made American citizens.

Judge Robinson dismissed the appeal in the case of J. W. Pratt, assessor, vs. C. Ah Young.

Judge Gear will hear the tobacco injunction case, Rubinstein vs. Hackfeld, tomorrow.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Federal court term opens tomorrow. Probably more jurors will have to be summoned after the grand and trial panels have been called, to make up for those excused, disqualified, etc.

COURT NOTES.

An amended complaint has been filed in the action for seizure and detention of goods brought by the firm of Yan Wo Tong against Hoffschlaeger Co., Ltd., and A. M. Brown, High Sheriff. Damages of \$1500 are claimed.

A general denial is filed by defendant in the ejectment suit of Helen Akau vs. Katie Sullivan.

EVADED SLEUTHS

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Passengers aboard the Pacific Mail S. S. China watched an interesting proceeding yesterday forenoon just before the vessel sailed for the coast, when Deputy Sheriff Albert McGurn, Detective McDuffie and Attorney Harrison searched the ship from stem to stern in the vain effort to locate H. H. Pearson, Jr., upon whom the deputy desired to serve some legal papers filed in the Circuit Court by Judge Henry E. Highton. Behind the search lay an interesting story of a Jeweler and client.

The man whom the police were searched for is alleged by Judge Highton to have been the man whom he had defended in Utah in 1931 against the charge of murder. Judge Highton claims to have secured the man's release after expending thousands of dollars in his behalf in regular transactions, and in return for which did not receive a cent, either of remuneration or restitution. For years the matter has layed, and now when Pearson, returning to San Francisco from a trip around the world, stopped over in Honolulu for a few hours, his former attorney discovered him, and at once prepared papers to get service on him here.

When Judge Highton heard of the matter he addressed a note to Pearson and sent it to the steamer by Detective McDuffie. The addressee claimed to have no knowledge of Judge Highton, and said it was a case of mistaken identity. Then the Judge went to the steamer and saw the man, and declared he was his former client. The Judge was whisked up town in a hack, the papers were prepared by Robertson & Wilder, and taken to the Judiciary Building where a judge signed them. Accompanied by Attorney Harrison, Deputy Sheriff McGurn went to the steamer and the search was begun, with McDuffie who had meanwhile remained on the dock. This was about five minutes before 12, the hour at which the steamer was to sail. Mr. Pearson could not be found. It was said that he would hide and he certainly put himself away in a corner where he could not be discovered. Staterooms, and anything that had a door in front of it, underwent examination, but no Pearson was to be found. The officers determined to go out to sea, but Capt. Friele said he did not wish to take the officers away from the dock. They stated they would return in the pilot boat, but under no circumstances, the police officers said, did they wish to prevent the vessel from getting away on time. Finally it was agreed to let the police stay aboard until the pilot was dropped. Up to that time Pearson effectually hid himself. The Deputy Sheriff, however, left a copy of the summons with Allan Dunn, who was temporarily occupying Pearson's room.

In his petition to the court Judge Highton states that in 1886 he was staying at the Baldwin Hotel, San Francisco, which was then kept by Pearson's father. The younger Pearson was then in Utah on a cattle ranch. Pearson and a companion made a trip from the ranch to Provo, Utah, an agricultural town about forty miles south of Salt Lake City. During a period of intoxication it is alleged that Pearson shot his companion. He was arrested and tried for murder before Judge Henderson, the prosecution being attended to by Judge Dickinson. Judge Highton says he was asked by Pearson's father and mother to go to Utah to defend their son. He went to Utah and expended a large amount of money on the case. The trial lasted seven weeks and the result was a verdict for "involuntary manslaughter," the sentence being suspended for one year. This practically gave Pearson his liberty.

Pearson has made a great show of wealth all the way across the Pacific. He gave \$400 additional to secure a certain stateroom for himself and wife. He is said to be in the employ of a large eastern bank from which he receives a salary of \$10,000 per annum.

SOME PAST HISTORY.

Yesterday was not the first time that H. H. Pearson, the forgetful client of Judge Highton, figured in relations with the Hawaiian authorities. Six years ago the same man was in Honolulu upon an errand that, had it succeeded, might have made the name of Pearson one long to be remembered in Hawaii, and that not unmingled with just and bitter indignation. Those well-informed of the circumstances of Pearson's visit then believe that he was partner in a game which would have placed the taxpayers of this Territory in the same unfortunate position as that in which the citizens of Santa Cruz, California, find themselves today and fellow-victims with the Santa Cruzans of Pearson's companion on the visit to Honolulu in question.

Pearson and a man named Stanton stealthily dropped into Honolulu together. Their names were not printed in the passenger list of the steamer bringing them. Stanton was a man of fine presence. He was a well-known financial operator of New York.

The two operators announced their purpose in coming here as being to put through a scheme for refunding the public debt of Hawaii. They interviewed Samuel M. Damon, then Minister of Finance of the Republic on the subject. W. G. Irwin was another prominent financier with whom they sought to take counsel. Somehow or other, though, Pearson and Stanton did not gain any favor with those to whom their mission was communicated. They drifted out upon as smooth water as that over which they had sailed into this quiet haven.

What danger Hawaii was in from the visit of Pearson and Stanton, if they had been taken seriously, may only be surmised from the present difficulty of Santa Cruz.

Stanton undertook to finance an issue of bonds for Santa Cruz. He succeeded well for himself. The bonds were sold by him, but he never turned in any of their proceeds to Santa Cruz. The municipality or corporation refused to acknowledge the validity of the bonds, therefore, having assumed this attitude, stopped itself from prosecuting its victim. Later, however, a judicial decision has held Santa Cruz responsible to the bondholders.

His Santa Cruz exploit fairly accounts for Stanton's keeping his name from appearing among the outgoing passengers from San Francisco for Honolulu. It might not have been healthy for him to have revealed his presence near Santa Cruz.

Pearson is a son of the man who used to run the Baldwin hotel in San Francisco.

Allan Dunn was a departing passenger on the steamship China. He goes to Southern California to spend the winter.

F. WOODBRIDGE IS UNDER ARREST

Held at the Police Station on a Warrant.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Frank Woodbridge is a prisoner at the Police Station charged with embezzlement.

After two years of absence from Honolulu whence Woodbridge fled to Shanghai to escape prosecution by M. Phillips & Co., the young man was captured yesterday aboard the transport Logan, while endeavoring to keep his identity secret so that he might pass by Honolulu and land in San Francisco.

Mamie Phillips, of Phillips & Co., received word yesterday about noon that his former confidential clerk was aboard the troopship. Mr. Phillips investigated the matter and came to the conclusion that the information was correct. He at once went before Judge Lindsay and swore to the following complaint:

"That Frank Woodbridge did at Honolulu on or about July 31, 1932, being entrusted with the custody, control and keeping of a thing of value, to-wit, the sum of \$91, the property of M. Phillips & Co., fraudulently converted the same to his own use and control and against the will of said M. Phillips & Co., and contrary to section 157 of the Penal Laws of 1897.

(Signed) M. PHILLIPS."

Detectives McDuffie and Rinear went to the transport early in the afternoon but could find no trace of Woodbridge. There was no name of that kind on the lists kept by the quartermaster.

The detectives made a second visit to the vessel and began a systematic search. Woodbridge was found shortly after the search began, leaning against the rail in the after part of the ship, on the mid deck. The young man made no effort to deny his identity and suffered himself to be taken ashore. He had no luggage, saying that the only wearing apparel he had was that he wore. Woodbridge was quite a seedy-looking object in comparison to the dapper appearance he had when living in Honolulu before his flight. At the Station House it was found he had \$50 in gold on his person, but the police learned that this had been sent him a short time before their arrival, by relatives. Up to the time he arrived at Honolulu he had not a cent of money.

Woodbridge stated that he had been in Yokohama, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila during his absence, and that he had joined the vessel at Nagasaki. He had presented a transportation slip to the quartermaster at that port. This gave him passage through to San Francisco.

Woodbridge looks to be in failing health. He is much thinner than when he left here and his appearance indicates that life has been hard with him in the Orient.

The case against Woodbridge will come up in Police Court on Monday morning.

Frank Woodbridge left Honolulu on the steamship Nippon Maru on July 31, 1932. He was accompanied by "Mark" Hanna, the latter having gone to Hackfeld's steamship office the day before and paid \$300 in gold for two tickets. Woodbridge, just before the steamer sailed, confided to a young Honolulu that he was in pilikia, and stated he had sent a letter of explanation to M. Phillips & Co., the firm with which he was employed. The firm was surprised when told that their clerk and collector had levanted. An investigation showed that certain checks collected that day, which had been endorsed in the proper way, had been cashed by Woodbridge at Bishop & Company's bank. The collections of that day had been about \$900. A thorough investigation developed that the firm was short about \$4,000. Woodbridge left the office of Phillips & Co. as if to go to lunch. No one in the store had the slightest inkling then that the young man had left, or even that he was short in his accounts.

"Mark" Hanna, who left Honolulu with Woodbridge, is said to be tending bar in the Central Hotel at Shanghai. Business cards, which Mr. Woodbridge has been carrying, indicate that he was "manager for W. T. Lee & Co., Shanghai."

ANOTHER PORTO RICAN MURDERER

Andol Viera died last night at 7:15 at the Queen's Hospital, the result of a gunshot wound in the abdomen. Viera claims to have been shot on Regatta Day by one Eugenio Arto. The latter claims that he shot in self-defense, as Viera was threatening him with a knife, and he believed his own life was in danger. Arto is under arrest. Both men are Porto Ricans.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

The uniform success of this remedy has made it the most popular preparation in use for bowel complaints. It is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and grocers. Chamberlain & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

QUESTION OF TRUSTS

Wailuku Stock In T. Cummins Estate.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

An important question in its bearing on trust estates was under argument all of yesterday before the Supreme Court. It came up on a motion to dismiss an appeal from a decision by Judge De Bolt in the matter of the estate of Thomas Cummins, deceased. Chief Justice Frear, Justice Hartwell and Circuit Judge Gear constituted the court, the last-named in place of Justice Hatch, disqualified.

Part of the estate of Thomas Cummins consisted of a certificate of shares of Wailuku Sugar Company stock. The late Thos. J. Cummins, son of Thomas, had a life interest in the estate. Bruce Cartwright was executor and trustee of the estate. Joseph O. Carter was attorney in fact for Thos. J. Cummins in his life and his executor after he died. The Wailuku Sugar Co., to wipe out a debt, issued some new stock and passed a resolution giving shareholders at the time an option on new shares at par in proportion to their holdings of the stock. Mr. Cartwright did not avail himself of the privilege for the benefit of his trust. He was absent at the time and W. M. Graham was attending to the business of his office in general. Mr. Carter, as representative of the life tenant, went to Mr. Cartwright's office and demanded the privilege for his principal. Mr. Graham, after consulting a lawyer, transferred the right in question to Mr. Carter, who thus equipped himself with forty shares of the new Wailuku stock on paying therefor the par value of \$4000, the market value thereof being at that time \$9000. He used the money of his principal, Thos. J. Cummins, for the purchase.

Mrs. King and Mrs. Fairchild, children of Thos. J. Cummins and "remainders" of the estate of Thomas Cummins, brought a suit in equity to require Mr. Cartwright to be surcharged with the \$5000 increase of Wailuku stock as lawfully belonging to the estate of Thomas Cummins. Judge De Bolt, however, held that the trustee had properly disposed of the forty shares to the life tenant.

Mr. Breckons, associated with Mr. Prosser as counsel for the remaindermen, contended in the Supreme Court, on the strength of a Hawaiian decision, that any increase of either real or personal property to an estate in trust must be added to the corpus of the estate and in no manner be treated as income for the benefit of a life tenant.

Cecil Brown, assisted by R. Anderson of Ballou & Marx, appeared for Mr. Cartwright. Mr. Brown contended that the executor had no authority in law to speculate in the stock, even though it was at a premium, the estate having no money that could be used for the purpose of taking up the new shares. If he had bought the stock and it had fallen in price below par, the court would undoubtedly have ordered him to be surcharged with the

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief, as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Infancia, Anemia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dabbs, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. "One bottle convinces." At chemists.

deficiency for the benefit of the estate. Holmes & Gaudy appeared for Mr. Carter.

EXCEPTIONS TOO LATE.

By a decision of the Supreme Court, written by Chief Justice Frear, in the case of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., vs. L. A. Thurston, the defendant's motion to remit the record to the Circuit Court and continue the case until the return of the record was denied. Kinney, McCannahan & Cooper and S. H. Derby for plaintiff; Castle & Withington for defendant. The court holds: "A bill of exceptions cannot be amended by incorporating therein entirely new exceptions after the time prescribed by statute for incorporating the exceptions in the bill, even though it may be amended so as to make exceptions previously incorporated therein available."

It appeared by affidavit that a page was accidentally lost out of the bill of exceptions before it was allowed by the judge and the thus defective bill was served on the plaintiff's attorneys. Before the mistake could be rectified the statutory time for filing a bill of exceptions had elapsed.

In the tobacco injunction suit of * Rubinstein & Co. vs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., a lengthy affidavit of Herman Heyneman of San Francisco is filed. Affiant is agent of the American Tobacco Co., and his declaration, with many exhibits attached, goes to show that after the dissolution of copartnership of Hyman Brothers, doing business in Honolulu, and the succession of Isidor Rubinstein to them under the name of I. Rubinstein & Co., the American Tobacco Co. refused an order of that firm for 20,000 pounds of "Little Joker" tobacco and gave the Hawaiian control of that tobacco and of "Cycle" cigarettes to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. Heyneman had received the order and forwarded it to the American Tobacco Co. He also had written a letter to Hyman Brothers of San Francisco, expressing complete satisfaction with a letter from them recommending Mr. Rubinstein strongly for a continuance to him of the business relations that had subsisted between their firm in Honolulu and the American Tobacco Co. A credit had been established at the First National Bank in San Francisco to pay for the tobacco ordered by I. Rubinstein & Co. Yet, on the strength of a commercial report upon Rubinstein and his firm, the American Tobacco Co. "did not desire to do any business with the said I. Rubinstein & Co.," therefore changed its Hawaiian agency as stated.

COURT NOTES.

W. M. Minton, appraiser, places a value of \$5000 on the real estate and \$200 on the personal property in the estate of the late Mary E. Green. The real estate consists of a piece of land at Keeaumoku and Young streets, fronting 100 feet on the former and containing 14,500 square feet, together with improvements.

Judge Robinson allowed plaintiff's bill of costs amounting to \$149.35 in the case of Harry J. Johnston vs. Lee Toma & Co., Ltd.

Judge De Bolt has not yet obtained a jury to try the case of Kwong Lee Yuen Co. vs. Alliance Insurance Co. The trouble is that police officers have been so busy the former part of the week that they have been unable to serve all of the jurors named in the venire.

PLANTATION REFINERY FOR THIS ISLAND

It is reported that the Honolulu Plantation of Oahu is to refine its own sugar output, and that the machinery for the refinery is already at the plantation and about to be erected. It is expected to refine this year's crop estimated at 17,000 tons. The refined product is to be shipped direct to San Francisco where arrangements have been made to distribute it. Several large firms operating there have broken away from the Trust, and have promised to dispose of the sugar.

The shipment of Honolulu Plantation Company refined sugar will be the first of the kind ever shipped out from Hawaii. This will be in a few months, and will mark a new era in the development of the sugar industry.

W. G. Irwin & Co. are the local agents of the Honolulu Plantation Company, whose estate is at Aiea, this island. There are about 2020 acres devoted to sugar raising. The company is incorporated for \$5,000,000, a large proportion of the stock being held in California. The officers are John A. Buck, president; N. Ohlandt, vice-president; Samuel Sussman, treasurer; H. W. Thomas, secretary. The directors are John A. Buck, N. Ohlandt, W. G. Irwin, John L. Koster, M. Ehrman, Samuel Sussman and William Matson. James A. Low is the manager.



H. F. MOORE, DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

COLLECTION OF TAXES SHOWS UP WELL SO FAR

Diligence in Looking Up Delinquents Bears Good Results—Depreciation in Value of Real Estate is Considerable.

From the tables appearing below, furnished by James L. Holt, Assessor and Collector of the First Division, it will be seen that the taxes for the three quarters of the year past have come up very well. The showing of an increase of over \$16,000 as compared with 1903 is the more noteworthy from the apparent decrease in the assessed value of all property amounting to nearly \$3,000,000. The word apparent is used advisedly, because the assessment of insurance companies as personal property last year, to the amount of \$474,158, is omitted this year. Insurance taxes are this year paid directly to the Treasury Department. In the item of insurance taxes collected, the sum of \$50 under 1904 represents the taxes on bicycles.

Much of the good showing made in taxes paid this year is to be credited to diligence in the collection of arrears. From \$2000 to \$3000 back taxes has been collected from Government employees alone. Besides the benefit the Treasury receives from that source, Treasurer Campbell has been exploiting inheritance tax dues with much success. This tax also goes directly into the Treasury, hence does not appear in the Tax Office returns.

The depreciation in assessed values is almost entirely in real estate, and that city property. Following are the tables to which reference has been made:

COMPARATIVE COLLECTIONS FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, FIRST TAX DIVISION, ISLAND OF OAHU.

	1902	1903	1904
Real estate	\$26,952.27	\$29,038.45	\$44,179.16
Personal property	12,114.40	23,944.60	37,098.42
Insurance	35.40	57.85	50.00
Carrriages	890.00	860.00	1,000.00
Carts and drays	712.00	824.00	862.00
Dogs	963.30	1,172.90	1,346.40
Poll	14,954.00	15,257.00	15,307.00
Road	29,908.00	30,514.00	30,610.00
School	29,908.00	30,514.00	30,614.00
10 per cent penalty	3,240.84	4,840.18	5,692.12
Advertisement	258.00	420.50	493.20
Court costs	960.20	456.84	854.59
Income tax	5,872.41	18,094.84	6,214.32
10 per cent penalty	247.62	1,128.14	133.14
9 per cent interest	111.04	638.69	78.41
Advertisement	35.00	148.00	22.00
Court costs	44.00	307.00	22.03
Totals	\$127,006.78	\$158,212.99	\$174,576.84

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE ASSESSED VALUES OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, FIRST TAXATION DIVISION, ISLAND OF OAHU.

	1902	1903	1904
Real estate	\$33,798.04	\$34,553.204	\$32,381.224
Personal property	\$38,125.885	\$38,547.182	\$38,004.464
Totals	\$71,923.919	\$73,100.486	\$70,385.688

HAWAIIAN INTERESTS AT FEDERAL CAPITAL AS SEEN BY E. G. WALKER

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The Interior Department has been advised that Gov. Carter's annual report has already started from Honolulu. It is expected here in a few days. As soon as received, it will be hurried to the Government Printing office, marked "special" so that the galley proofs of it may be ready in a few days. Secretary Hitchcock will begin on his annual report before long and soon the Governor's annual report will be briefed from the galley proofs and placed before the Secretary. This will be so that he can determine what recommendations he wants to make with reference to the Hawaiian Territory. As a matter of fact the Secretary usually follows the recommendations of the Governor pretty closely. Reports from all the Territorial governors, including Hawaii, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma are abstracted in the Secretary's annual report.

Furthermore the early receipt of the Hawaiian report is awaited because it will furnish suggestions on which to make up the annual estimates for the islands. Most of these Territorial estimates come from the office of the Secretary of the Interior, but not all of them. The Secretary is familiar with many question of interest to the islands and will treat them from his own standpoint for the official information of Congress. It is not likely that the text of Governor Carter's report will be made public here much before November 1, while the Secretary's Report will not be public till considerably later. Nearly all the cabinet officers will defer the preparations of their annual reports to Congress till after election this year, which is November 3. That leaves them about a month. When the outcome of the election is known they can state with much more certainty what they want in the way of legislation.

THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Inquiry was made at the Department of Commerce and Labor about the steps taken, if any, towards estimates for the lighthouse service in Hawaii this year, as the lighthouse board is one under the jurisdiction of that Department. Acting Secretary Murray said that no papers had passed through his office of late, pertaining to the Territory, except of a purely routine character. There is a good deal of agitation from time to time this summer and autumn about lighthouse construction, but nothing specially pertaining to Hawaii. Immigration Commissioner Sargant is now on the Pacific coast and during his visit there will look carefully into problems touching

the arrivals of Chinese.

REVENUE CUTTER.

It is learned at the Treasury Department that an estimate will be forwarded to Congress again this year for a revenue cutter for use in Hawaiian waters and there is some hope of getting it through both branches at the short session. Because of the pressure to curtail expenses, the Treasury officials did not urge the legislation last winter. As will be remembered Senator Perkins of California secured the passage of a bill appropriating for the construction of a cutter for Hawaii and Delegate Kalaniana'ole strongly urged it before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce but Col. "Pete" Hepburn thwarted his efforts at every turn. Col. Hepburn being chairman of that committee.

THE LAND PURCHASES HERE.

Gen. Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers in the War Department, who visited Hawaii a year or two ago, today expressed his satisfaction at the purchases the Department is making of land in Hawaii for fortifications. He reiterated what he has said heretofore that the prices asked are very high but he feels that, under the circumstances, Lieut. Slattery has done well in securing the options which expire Sept. 30. The government will take the land, on which options have been taken, involving an expenditure of approximately \$100,000. The remainder of the appropriation by the last session of Congress will be devoted also to purchasing more land as fast as owners show a willingness to sell at a price the government feels it is at all reasonable to pay.

HARBOR MATTERS.

The General does not hold out a very bright prospect of compliance with the requests of Gov. Carter and the Hawaiian Chamber of Commerce that projects for the improvement of the harbor at Honolulu and likewise of Pearl Harbor be prepared in advance by Secretary Taft for the consideration of Congress. It is realized here that Lieut. Slattery could, on short notice, forward to Washington complete reports on a survey of the harbor at Honolulu. The officials of the War Department are aware that the lieutenant has most of the material already at hand but the last River and Harbor law restricted provisions in previous laws that no surveys of harbors and rivers should be made, except as specifically authorized by Congress. In this and other ways the hands of the Secretary of War are tied. The regular routine for such matters is for

Congress to authorize the survey and if the report thereupon be favorable, to authorize the expenditure of appropriated sums for improvements. The suggestion from the War Department that the passage of a concurrent resolution authorizing a survey immediately after Congress adjourns would enable the survey to be made and report forwarded in season to have the project incorporated in the River and Harbor bill does not appeal strongly to those familiar with the ways of legislation. It will be exceedingly difficult to secure the passage of such resolutions in Congress. Probably it will prove impossible. There are scores of localities on the mainland that would approve of such a step for themselves. The consideration of such a resolution for Hawaii would be a signal for all the other localities to press their claims.

When opportunity comes for consultation with Chairman Frye and Burton of the Senate and House committees that have such matters in charge, some way may be possibly devised to hasten the improvements for Honolulu, but the problem will be exceedingly difficult. If the Territory gets anything more from Congress at the coming session than authorization for surveys, it will be exceedingly fortunate. Gen. McKenzie and his associates have given the petitions from Hawaii careful consideration at two different meetings. Possibly if the interest of influential friends of the Territory can be enlisted the work can be hastened somewhat. It can not be expected that there will be another river and harbor bill, after the one this coming winter, for two years.

NEW COMMANDANT.

Announcement has been made here of the appointment of Capt. H. W. Lyon to be commandant of the naval station at Honolulu December 25 next, which appointment is probably known in Honolulu. He is now on duty at the Navy Yard in Portsmouth, N. H. Capt. Lyon is a native of Massachusetts. His last sea cruise expired in December, 1903. He entered the naval service from Massachusetts, October 7, 1882, and has the reputation, so it is said at the Department, of being a very capable officer.

POSTOFFICE AND CUSTOMS.

The Postoffice Department is preparing for publication the figures of postal transactions in the postoffices of Hawaii of the presidential class. These will show the total receipts and expenditures in detail. The figures will be ready towards the latter part of October.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Armstrong, who has customs matters in charge, said today that the reports to him of the customs collections in Honolulu were of a very satisfactory character. He is strongly in favor of the construction of a new revenue cutter for the sole use of the islands.

PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS.

The presidential campaign continues to have commanding interest in Washington. As usual in presidential years, most government business waits on the popular verdict. Both the letters of acceptance from the leading candidates have appeared and the issues are fully joined. And yet, notwithstanding the interest of the official world of Washington in the campaign, it is causing the rest of the country but little concern. There is little popular interest in the struggle. During October there will be an effort on both sides to make the fighting fast and furious. The spellbinders are just starting out to arouse the masses. Roosevelt's election looks as certain as it did a few weeks ago and he himself is known to be very confident of the outcome.

Parker is keeping a very firm hand on the movements of the Democratic managers. His idea has been to devote September to organization, then to pitch in during October and attempt to arouse enthusiasm that would reach its height just before the election. There is a possibility of that being accomplished but shrewd politicians think the Democratic campaign has dragged so long as to discourage the workers from trying to defeat the President. New York State is the pivot. The betting on the outcome there is even. Democrats have made a fairly good start there, and have more a pretty good ticket, and have more a real hope of carrying the state than they have of carrying any other doubtful states they must have to win the Presidency. There are still six weeks before the election and a good deal can be done in that time.

It is apparent on all hands that the business interests are quite indifferent about the outcome, although as a rule they prefer the election of Roosevelt because they prefer no change. That will likely be a more important factor in winning votes than any issue that has yet been raised.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Paxton Is Manager.

E. E. Paxton has been made manager of the Sugar Factors Company, Ltd. A part of his work will be to charter vessels, arrange shipments of sugar, etc.

The Sugar Factors Company estimates its control of sugar to be 350,000 tons annually, the plantations interested being those represented by H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Castle & Cooke, Ltd., C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., Theo. H. Davis & Co., Ltd., F. A. Schaefer & Co., H. F. Dillingham & Co., Ltd., Hind, Rolph & Co., Makee Sugar Co. as well as other plantation interests. The officers and directors of the corporation are the following: H. A. Isenberg, President; E. D. Tenney, vice-president; T. C. Davies, 2nd vice-president; Geo. M. Rolph, secretary; E. F. Bishop, treasurer; W. Froehner, auditor; H. P. Baldwin, C. M. Cooke, W. F. Dillingham, F. A. Schaefer.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY CURES COLDS.

This remedy acts on nature's plan, always the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Boston, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NAONE PLAYS 'INSANITY' ROLE

The Wife Murderer Was Caught Sunday.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Within twelve hours of the time when he committed the awful crime, Philip Naone was behind the bars charged with the murder of his wife. He was captured about 7 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his uncle on Pauoa road by Mounted Patrolman Z. S. Holt. Naone made no attempt to resist arrest and admitted the truth of the story as published in the Advertiser yesterday. From his statement yesterday it is thought that insanity will be the plea of the defense.

As soon as the murder was reported Saturday night the entire police was on the alert. Officers were detailed to cover different parts of the city and the detectives were put on the trail. All sorts of wild rumors were flying about. A telephone message from the Territory Stables at about 10 p. m. to the effect that Naone was climbing over the back fence sent several officers there on the run. The supposed Naone turned out to be the fiction of a drunken man's brain.

All night the streets of Kakaako were full of prowlers, amateur Pinkertons and Sherlock Holmeses who saw visions of the \$100 reward which they were going to wrest from the police. One of the watchers who was stealthily making his way along a high board fence on Queen street at about 3:30 a. m. got a big scare. As he walked along thinking of the case, suddenly a gate in the fence opened, not two feet in front of him, and a man dressed in white pants, black coat and straw hat stepped out on the sidewalk. The amateur sleuth's hair stood on end and his heart ceased palpitating. Then a wagon rumbled by and the electric light fell on a harmless pair of ice cones in the supposed criminal's hands. That ended the would-be detective's search.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

After midnight a man reported to Mounted Patrolman Barney Joy and other officers that he had seen Naone, who was a friend of his, near the Honolulu Iron Works. The officers spurred their horses and arrived in time to see the murderer making across the sand lot. On account of the fences the officers were forced to go by a round-about way and when they got across the sand lot the man had disappeared. Naone denies that he was at the place mentioned, but the officers do not credit his statement.

THE CAPTURE.

At about 6 o'clock yesterday morning a Portuguese living on Punchbowl telephoned to Clerk "Jack" Kalakalea at the Police Station that he had seen a man answering the description of Naone, wearing white pants, black coat and straw hat, on Punchbowl road, where the Tantalus road branches off. Jack sent Mounted Patrolman Reuter to Kakaako to relieve the night watch there and on Eddie Holt's suggestion that Naone had relatives near Punchbowl he sent him there. It was understood that Holt was to telephone for help if he found Naone.

Holt went up to the home of John Naone, 2001 Pauoa road, near the head of Fort street, and inquired for Philip Naone. He was greeted at once by that individual himself, who smiled and made no objection to accompanying the officer. While Holt and Naone were on their way to the Nuuanu avenue car line they met Officers Sam Hook and Joe Leal, who had been sent out from the station to aid Holt. They took Holt's horse and he went on to the car with his prisoner.

HE FELT JOLLY.

All this time Naone was in the happiest mood imaginable, seemingly feeling no remorse for his terrible deed. On the car he was shown a copy of the Advertiser and read the entire story of the murder with great interest, laughing heartily at the account as if it were a humorous tale. When he arrived at the station Naone noticed a photograph of himself in his quarantine service uniform which was standing on the desk and pointed to it with a laugh. At 7:25 a. m. his name was entered in the record as "held for investigation" pending action of the grand jury. High Sheriff Brown had been notified and he arrived shortly and was soon closeted in his office with Naone.

NAONE'S STATEMENT.

To the High Sheriff Naone admitted the truth of the story substantially as published yesterday morning. He said that he had a quarrel with his wife at his house Saturday morning. Then he went to his mother's home where he and his wife had been living for some two weeks and wrote the letters published yesterday. It was at his mother's house that the tragedy took place. Naone said that he was provoked because Mrs. Naone had gone to the police station earlier in the morning and had been advised there to return Monday (today) and swear out a complaint against her husband for assault and battery. This, he said, made him very angry and he resolved to kill both himself and his wife.

Asked by the High Sheriff why he did not carry out the whole program and kill himself, Naone had little to say. He is excited that when he lost his gun he lost his nerve. He stated (Continued on page 2)

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu,
M. T. Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

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Manager.

TUESDAY : : : OCTOBER 11

MURDER AGAIN.

For the third time within a month, murder has been committed in Honolulu's hitherto peaceful boundaries. The time was, but a few years since, when murder was the rarest of crimes in Hawaii. Years elapsed without a homicide. Now murder is becoming chronic—an incident of the day!

What is to be done about it?

The police do their part, and do it well.

Rarely does a murderer escape the police; but, as a rule, capture by the police is simply the first step in a course of judicial jugglery which results in the freedom of the murderer, while his victim rots in the grave.

The remedy for murder is retribution, prompt, sure, decisive!

That such procedure is possible, is demonstrated by the procedure in the Damon case.

The Naone case and the latest Porto Rican case can and should be handled as promptly.

If the Jones case had been handled as vigorously as was the Damon case, the probability is that the Naone horror would not have occurred.

The miserable mockery of justice which disgraced Hawaii under the title of the Territory of Hawaii vs. E. M. Jones, is just the kind of nursery that is needed to breed murderers out of weak and jealous dispositions.

Jones killed his wife and her mother openly, intentionally, after publicly threatening to do so and after deliberately preparing to do it. He has been acquitted by one jury, and under the policy of "success to crime," which has recently been so successfully nurtured in the courts of Hawaii, a jury has not yet been secured to try him on the second charge.

If Jones was not guilty in the first case, he should not be convicted in the second.

If Jones can shoot down a helpless, defenseless woman and go scott free, why should not Naone be allowed the same privilege?

And if Naone is thus privileged, why is it not the right of every man in the town? We are headed in the direction which will establish the right to murder by prescription and the custom of the country.

Not until the Circuit Court reforms its procedure, abolishes the system which eliminates intelligence for ignorance in jury-men, and substitutes a fair trial on the merits, yet hair-splitting technicalities which release criminals in spite of undisputed facts, will the hand of the murderer be stayed in Honolulu.

Not until the courts become once more halls in which justice is administered, instead of schools of how not to convict an admitted criminal, will human life be once more safe in Hawaii.

WHY THERE ARE LYNCHINGS.

The prevalence of lynching in the United States is due to a breakdown of the criminal laws of the country, and there is reason to wonder, not that so many lynchings are committed, but that so few criminals are punished by mobs.

The laws against murder in this country have reached fearful proportions. Over 10,000 persons are killed each year by their fellow men, yet the legal hangings are rare. The average of such hangings in the United States is fourteen to the thousand.

Who can wonder at lynchings after that? When the law abandons its function of protecting society from the criminal it is quite to be expected that men will take up the work the courts refuse to perform.

The enormous growth of murder in this country is undoubtedly due to the inefficiency of the law and the courts. Where only about one murderer in a hundred is hanged and acquitted or a brief imprisonment is the lot of nine out of ten of those who are tried, the law has no terrors to those who wish to kill.

The policy that was adopted in mercy to save the lives of possibly innocent persons has turned to the most bloodthirsty cruelty. Judging by England and Germany and other countries in which murderers are punished promptly and severely some 5000 out of the 10,000 annual murders in the United States would never have been committed had the same procedure been followed in this country as in other civilized nations.

The main cause of the breakdown of the criminal law of the United States lies in the privilege of appeals in criminal trials. This privilege, which is an innovation of American law-makers, has resulted in loading down the original simplicity of the criminal law with a vast body of technical interpretation that prevents the trial court from selecting a good jury, from presenting the truth to that jury and from promptly carrying out the verdict should one be found against the accused.

The remedy is to be found in returning to the simple methods that made our criminal law effective in the early days of the republic and that now form so efficient a deterrent to the criminal classes of Great Britain and her colonies.

The President will expect Honolulu to do its duty by Henry Parkard and save the extreme.

HAWAII PROMOTION COMMITTEE.

It is approximately one year since the Hawaii Promotion Committee began its organized campaign to attract tourist travel. A large sum of money has been spent; much work has been done; an immense amount of literature has been sent out; interest has been awakened in transportation companies, who are including advertisements of Hawaii in their literature, but we have not yet received any marked return for all the work done and money spent.

What shall we do, quit?

If the Honolulu business community is made of the stuff which the Advertiser believes it is, it will do nothing of the kind.

Sugar plantations do not pay dividends at the end of the first year. Very few of them pay in five years; but millions of dollars are nevertheless poured into sugar plantations, and this whole Territory lives on the profits of sugar.

Tourist travel is more difficult to create than a sugar plantation; but once created it is more certain and continuously profitable than the best sugar plantation that ever sweltered under the tropic sun.

"What man has done, man can do." Southern California created a great tourist resort out of a dusty desert, some hot days and cool nights, some cold sea and barren mountains.

What else did she have to attract tourists? Climate? People go from Riverside to St. Louis to get cool in summer, while down east Yanks from Maine shiver in Los Angeles in winter.

Scenery? The plains are flat and commonplace; the mountains bald and monotonous.

Forests, foliage? The forests are a distant tradition, the foliage sage brush and cactus.

Population? Grovers, coyotes and buzzards—until a few wise men came from the east, brainy men, determined men who knew what they wanted and proceeded to get it. They liked the climate, which is good for "one lungers," and determined to live there; but how to make a living was the problem. Oranges grew with irrigation; but water was scarce and expensive, freights prohibitive and the fruit a drug in the market. There was no resource, other than to take in each other's washing, except to bring in other one lungers and live off them, and this they proceeded to do. From this simple beginning grew the tremendous traffic of today.

The Southern California slogan, its motto, its rule of life, was advertise. ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE! Not once, nor twice nor ten times, but continuously. Not for a year or two years, but for a period which had a beginning but no end.

As a result, Southern California is today the richest, most prosperous, most progressive and one of the most intelligent communities within the four corners of the Union.

Hawaii has all the natural and many artificial advantages, which Southern California had not. Scenery, climate, foliage, sea bathing, society, good hotels, good roads.

If Southern California could secure tourists by advertising, and by following it up with good treatment after their arrival, we can do the same.

If Los Angeles could out of nothing, make itself the Mecca of western travel, Honolulu can, with its existing advantages, make itself the center of attraction of the Western Hemisphere.

All that is needed to accomplish this result is persistence and perseverance.

What Los Angeles has done, Honolulu can do!

There should be no thought of giving up the work of advertising Hawaii.

A more economical expenditure of money may be possible; a better manager may be obtainable; different channels of work may be more advantageously followed; all these are matters of detail, to be dealt with as details are handled in other lines of business; but under no circumstances should the good work of promoting tourist travel to Hawaii be abandoned.

Hawaii is a better tourist resort than is Los Angeles; there is more to see; more to learn, more to do. The only trouble is that the world does not know it.

Our business is to make men know it. The way to do this, and the only way, is to keep everlastingly at it. Let nothing stop us, nothing discourage us, nothing turn us aside. If this course is followed, as surely as effect follows cause, as the wave follows the hollow, as light follows darkness, will the inevitable result be an eventual increase of travel to, and consequent prosperity of, Hawaii.

The work of the Promotion Committee must not stop.

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent notes a marked change of feeling towards Japan in American official circles and among the general public. He attributes this change to "Japanese insolence," to the "heavenly fanaticism" of the little brown men and to a conviction that Japan means one day to make trouble for us in the Philippines. Under the latter head the Herald prints this anecdote:

A naval officer tells a story which shows the attitude of the Japanese on this matter in a strong light. While several Japanese ships were in the harbor of Manila before the outbreak of the present war a number of our officers were invited to a dinner on board the Japanese flagship. To the astonishment of the American officers the younger Japanese officers discussed quite freely our position at Manila. They showed a remarkable knowledge of the fortifications, and the disposition of our troops. They had exact data as to the length of time it would take a fleet of ships to reach these waters, and gloriously declared that there was not a gun on the island that they could not silence in fifteen minutes, and that we could not assemble a fleet large enough to prevent them from landing 25,000 men on Luzon within two weeks after the order to mobilize was given. They also mentioned that Japan would never wait for a formal declaration of war to strike at us.

The reporting of young officers who

have taken too much champagne need not disturb the concord of nations; nor is there anything alarming in the fact that the Japanese intelligence office has posted itself about the Philippines. That is one of the things it is for; and the public may be sure that the American intelligence office has looked after Formosa and the Japanese littoral quite as attentively. Such matters are not necessarily threatening; they merely go to show that both nations, like all maritime powers, are making their data as world-embracing as possible. We do not look askance at Great Britain because she has carefully measured our possibilities of defence; nor does Great Britain look askance at us because we have made fine topographical maps of Canada. Preparing for the unexpected is as much the duty of a War office as preparing for the inevitable.

If there is any chance of sympathy at all among Americans, the Japanese are hardly to blame for it. They have done nothing, so far as we are aware, to alienate the people of the United States. In the matter of the Philippines, the New York Sun declares that after the battle of Manila and before American troops had been sent thither the Japanese Legation formally notified Judge Day, then Secretary of State, that Japan welcomed the United States as a Pacific Power and hoped she would retain the Philippines. Further to show that Japan was sincere in her expressions, the intermediary of the Tokyo cabinet was directed to inform the American Government that Japan stood ready to offer to the United States any assistance in her power, practically placing her navy and army at the disposal of the United States if they were needed. To this may be added the fact, embracing the history of Japanese relations for several years back, of extreme solidarity at Tokyo lest a rush of exiles laborers into the United States should disturb the cordial understanding between the two leading North Pacific powers.

As most of the returning correspondents are now writing, in the bitterness of their disappointment against Japan—a form of activity which finds a ready abettor in Count Cassini—some impression will doubtless be made upon public sentiment. But whatever changes may come in popular opinion will find it difficult to justify themselves in any unfriendly act or sentiment of Japan—a power which builds its hopes of future development and a long peace not only upon its own indomitable spirit but upon the continued friendliness of the Anglo-Saxon nations.

THE COURSE OF THE WAR.

There is the promise of some crucial battles—or at least of one such grapple of giant forces—in northern Latitudes. Kuropatkin has turned at last. He proposes, with a greatly augmented force, to march south to the relief of Port Arthur. In the way is the hitherto victorious army of Marshal Oyama, which the Russians estimate to be a quarter of a million strong and which is subject to an almost indefinite reinforcement from its home base, about 600 miles away—an army which, on the defensive, ought to be twice as effective as it has been on the offensive.

Kureki first and then Oyama made every preparation for a safe retreat to the sea. The railroad has been repaired for the transportation one way of supplies and the other way of wounded and sick. Every important pass which the Japanese took on their northern march has been fortified as have several of the important towns. In this work the Chinese have helped. Not long ago it was reported that 300,000 Chinese were engaged upon Japanese entrenchments and while the story is plainly an exaggeration as to numbers there is no doubt that the Japanese have employed all the Chinese labor they could use. They did so in 1894-5 at a cost of about twenty-five cents a day per capita. If the Russians succeed in pushing Oyama southward at all they will soon command the first of many lines of entrenchments, mounted with both heavy and light guns and capable of a prolonged resistance. Assuredly they will need far more offensive dash than they have ever shown heretofore, to enable them to push their way towards Port Arthur. And all the time they run the risk of having the tables turned on them by superior forces.

One may look for another naval dash upon Japanese lines of communication, including the Russians have their Vladivostok cruisers in repair. Under this head there is conflicting news. One report puts the entire squadron, including the resuscitated Bagatyr, in fighting trim; another has it that the Russian and Gromoboi are still on the docks, waiting for mechanics from home. A suspicion exists that cruisers from the Baltic fleet started for the Far East long ago, taking coal at sea en route; and that at the recent talk about the Czar bidding adieu to the fleet at Revel is designed to lull the Japanese admiral into a sense of security. Should some good cruisers find their way into Vladivostok they might succeed in aiding Kuropatkin's plans to a certain extent by appearing, as the Vladivostok squadron did twice before, in Korea Strait.

Meanwhile winter is coming on apace with its ice, its storms on land and sea and its difficulties of blockade. Vladivostok will close in December, subject to such efforts to keep a passageway open as may be made by ice-breakers. Port Arthur, is occasionally ice-bound, as is Dalny. The chances are, however, that winter will make less difference at sea than on land. Though the warships were active enough, the mobility of the armies was greatly interfered with.

G. W. Booth is one of the numerous converts to Republicanism. He is an active man of affairs, of large influence with Hawaiians and the party managers count on him to help rid up the vote.

The Port Arthur fleet will never get away that sinking and dandy freighter is it it sleep under Yeager's Black Flag.

WINE GROWING IN HAWAII.

Hawaii is the only country, producing a fine quality of grapes which deprives itself by law of the opportunity to turn them into wine. A gentleman living on the outskirts of town, has an ample vineyard which he thinks of giving up, for all he can get for his product from the retailers is \$1 for sixteen pounds, a figure which does not pay for his trouble. Portuguese come to him and say that they would take the grapes and make wine of them on shares, promising as good a product as that of Portugal or Spain. But there stands a stubborn blue law across the path. It is the only obstacle, for there is none of soil, pests or climate. Fine clarets and ports, maderias and sauternes and even ordinary champagnes are quite as practicable here as they are in any grape country. So why not enable ourselves to turn our grapes into these profitable wares and build up a staple industry worth a great annual income to the Territory and capable of sustaining the Portuguese who now want to get away, as well as many others besides? There is nothing for us in raising for them, owing to frequent showers, be safely left out to dry in the sun. The local demand for fresh grapes, good as it is, has been exceeded by the present yield. To attempt the exportation of grapes to the coast would be like sending coals to Newcastle; but Hawaii could send wine there in full confidence that it would sell on its merits even in California. Good wine from over the sea never lacks for buyers.

The rest of the United States is in the wine business on a large scale. Last year the mainland produced 32,631,154 gallons, a very handsome yield indeed. Southern Europe, Germany and Austria-Hungary distilled rivers of grape juice and made millions of dollars in the process. A good bit of money came from here, for Hawaii consumes a large supply of both foreign and domestic vintages, the like of which, with the exception of such wines of the higher grades as require land whence the cultivation of a century has driven all the acid salts, might be raised and manufactured on her own soil. Surely it is an economic blunder to keep on buying what the land could produce and the surplus of which we could sell for cash. There are no statistics to show the value of wine Hawaii is now importing but in the last year of the Republic as given by the Collector General's report, the bill of costs was \$183,862.07. It cannot be far from that now, though the consumption of local beer may have cut into the total somewhat.

The moment a California viticultural law were put on the Territorial statute books the emigration of the Portuguese would stop and there would be a strong demand for vineyard sites back of Honolulu and through the country generally. Small farming could not fall of a marked impetus. If there is one thing the agricultural Portuguese know well it is grape growing and winemaking. They take to it as the New England farmer does to growing apples and making cider. Given a chance to make money from wine and they would import new varieties of grapes and go into the business on a scale extensive enough to enlist and reward capital for the manufacture and export of the product. Is not such a result worth working for? Would it not justify the early attention of the Legislature?

The Governor of Georgia has spoken the strongest word yet heard on the subject of lynching in the South. He said: "The crime against these negroes is of but small importance as compared with the great crime against the law. The law has been whipped, overcome and trod under foot by the mob. The negroes may not have deserved better, but surely the law did." The Governor proposes to bring lynching to an issue and will begin by court-martialing the militia officers who stood by with their commands on a recent occasion when a mob took negroes out of jail and burned them to death.

Perhaps the Russian who saw so many Japanese battleships sink is the one who counts the Japanese dead before Port Arthur.

The Russians are moving south but they may as well prepare to stop awhile at the first toll gate.

There is one sure sign of Naone being crazy. He has hired several lawyers.

Grandfather used it over 60 years ago.

Then the children, and now the grandchildren.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The oldest and best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. Beware imitations.

In large and small bottles.

Avoid counterfeits. Hasten a cure by the use of Ayer's.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

J. G. Rothwell is at Haleiwa making a record for fish-catching.

A large number of Elks have looked to go to Haleiwa tomorrow.

Mrs. P. W. Klump intends spending the next six months in Germany.

Miss Martha Chamberlain, who is at Miss Johnson's Sanitarium, was much better yesterday.

Mrs. Everett will not go to the Coast at present owing to the orders detaining the Buffalo here.

Mrs. Milus Parkhurst and child departed on the China yesterday for California to remain several months.

The Republicans held forth in an open-air meeting last night at Camp No. 2. A large crowd was present.

Chief Clerk Mallory, of the U. S. District Court, is expected back shortly from the coast, where he has been spending a vacation.

Edgar Halstead and family will soon move to Los Angeles from their Mexican cattle ranch. Mr. Halstead and his son Justin have been doing the World's Fair.

Hind, Rolph & Co., have been awarded the contract for supplying 200 tons of coal to the Kalihi pumping station and the same quantity to the Kaimuki water works.

Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Jane Walker, departed for the coast yesterday on the steamship China to enjoy an outing at the Byron Hot Springs, Cal.

Puni and Millona, two Hawaiians, were arrested yesterday, it being the belief of the police that they know a good deal concerning the stoning of Mounted Officer Hook in Kakaako on Thursday night.

E. S. Gill and P. J. Farley, who left Honolulu over a year ago, are reported in an evening paper to be secretary and treasurer, respectively, of an electric street railway project in Seattle, the capital stock being \$2,000,000.

D. P. Mahalele, who has been doing missionary work in the Gilbert Islands for thirteen years, returned home last week and will remain in Hawaii, taking a pastorate in a church under the management of the Hawaiian Board of Missions.

Maria Colona and Chito, the half-bling Porto Rican boy, whose testimony in the recent murder trial was largely instrumental in sending Jose Miranda to the gallows, were togged out in new clothes yesterday and then had their photographs taken.

Owing to orders received from Washington yesterday to hold the cruiser Buffalo at this port, instead of proceeding today to San Francisco, Mrs. Everett, wife of Captain Everett of the cruiser, did not depart on the steamship China for the coast.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Father Clement has visited Jose Miranda, under conviction of murder, in Oahu prison.

B. E. Dillingham will return to Honolulu from San Francisco about the 29th of this month.

D. Kalanokulani filed two or three more Home Rule nominations for the Legislature yesterday afternoon.

Curtis P. Lauka's nomination as candidate for Delegate to Congress was filed in the office of the Secretary of Hawaii yesterday.

E. S. Gill writes to U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry from Seattle that he is trying to work up a steamer line between there and Honolulu.

Oahu bonds to the par value of \$40,000, advertised to be sold at auction by J. F. Morgan yesterday noon, were disposed of at private sale in the morning.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Alexander Garvie is now a member of the firm of Bishop & Co., bankers.

W. G. Irwin and W. M. Gifford returned from Maui yesterday morning in the steamer Claudine.

Frank Woodbridge was unable to procure bail yesterday. His case will come up in the Police Court this morning.

An enormous concourse attended the funeral of Mrs. Naone yesterday afternoon. The remains were interred in Kawaiaha cemetery.

The Republican meeting scheduled to take place in Kakaako on Saturday night was postponed on account of the Naone affair which occurred near by.

A Hawaiian whose name could not be learned committed suicide at Wailua by stabbing himself with a knife last night. He had been suffering with dropsy for a long time.

E. S. Boyd's trial on one of the indictments against him for embezzlement of Land office funds when he was Commissioner is peremptorily set for trial before Judge Robinson this morning.

A number of members of the local lodge of Elks went to Haleiwa yesterday. The popular resort was also the rendezvous for quite a delegation of other townsmen. Golf was the principal amusement of the day.

Yesterday afternoon the Federal grand jury investigated a Koolaula illicit distillery case.

P. E. R. Strauch was discharged from bankruptcy by Judge Dole yesterday. Henry Hogan was his attorney.

Registered Treasury warrants numbered 691 to 764 inclusive will be paid on presentation at the Treasurer's office.

Walter H. Mallory, clerk of the U. S. District Court, was at his post yesterday, looking very well after a vacation of some months on the Coast.

The next mail to the Coast goes on the Doric, October 15, a long wait. Mail from the Coast arrives on the Alameda or the Liberia Friday.

The Hawaiian colony in Utah is settled in Heald valley. They do not like the name and are petitioning to have the name changed to Hawaiian valley.

Major E. H. E. Walter, who reluctantly withdrew from the Democratic National ticket under his physician's orders, is in a better mental state of health.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are buncches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." Mrs. J. H. Jones, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, T. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Oct. 10, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK Capital Val. Bid. Ask

MERCANTILE.

C. Brewer & Co. \$1,000,000 100 300

STOCK.

Bwa. 5,000,000 20 25 1/2 24 1/2

Haw. Agricultural 1,200,000 100 62 1/2 65 1/2

Haw. Com. & Sugar Co. 2,812,750 100 62 1/2 65 1/2

Haw. Sugar Co. 2,500,000 100 62 1/2 65 1/2

Honolulu 750,000 100 62 1/2 65 1/2

Kahuku 2,000,000 30 15 1/2 16 1/2

Kilauea 500,000 100 110 110 110

Kilauea Plant. Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 50 12 1/2 13 1/2

Kilauea Sugar Co. 500,000 100 110 110 110

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Kila

BIG CHURCH CEREMONIAL

Kahookole Returns to Republican Ranks.

WAILUKU, Oct. 8.—The Church of Our Blessed Lady of Rosary at Kuau, Pala, was the scene of very beautiful and impressive ceremonies on last Sunday, that occasion being the anniversary of the Feast of the Rosary. Special trains were run from all points on the K. R. R. Co.'s line, including Kihel, to Pala, and an immense congregation, principally of Portuguese, assembled to attend the services and take part in the procession in honor of Our Lady of the Rosary. The services began at 8:30 a. m., with Holy Mass by Rev. Father Charles, followed by a special sermon in Portuguese addressed to the children who were about to celebrate their first Holy Communion. Ninety-five children of whom forty were boys and fifty-five were girls were participants. At the conclusion of the services, the children were ushered to two long tables spread in the church yard with a bountiful feast of delicious food, supplemented by ten gallons of milk through the thoughtfulness and generosity of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, music for the intermission being furnished by the Wailuku Brass Band which had kindly volunteered its services for the day.

At 11 o'clock Holy Mass was celebrated by Father Justin, who delivered an eloquent sermon in Portuguese, the topic being Our Blessed Lady of the Rosary, the sermon contrasting her divine attributes and her helpful personal attributes.

The large congregation was treated to a substantial repast after the conclusion of the services at 12:30. Two barrels of iced lemonade were served with the food. At 2 p. m. the procession moved from the church to the sea beach. It was 200 yards in length. On reaching the beach the Miserere was sung and prayers offered for those who have lost their lives at sea, and devotions were renewed to Our Lady of the Rosary.

The procession then returned to the church and the congregation was dismissed from a day of thoroughly enjoyable devotion.

Kuau church was founded eighteen years ago, and has been in charge of Father Charles, a devout and energetic priest, since last November. It was formerly in charge of Father James, who was at much expense in decorating and furnishing the church and altar, over \$6000 having been spent for the latter purpose. It is to be exceedingly regretted that much of the costly, imported wood used for the altar has been seriously ravaged by island insects, from whose depredations it seems impossible to protect them.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.

A native named Iokua fell from a plantation wagon on Tuesday while driving from Wailuku to Wahee. The wheels ran over his left wrist and ankle, lacerating the flesh and crushing the bones of his arm and leg. He was sent to the hospital.

MAILES CHANGE BASE.

A letter has been received by the Star baseball team from the Mailes of Honolulu, amending the conditions under which they will play the Stars. Instead of expenses to play one game the Mailes now offer \$150 for two games. The Mailes news says: "Such a liberal offer as this to the team which holds the best record of all the nine of the islands should be passed up by the Stars without further consideration. If the Mailes mean business let them stick to their original offer at least."

RECONVERTED.

Kahookole, a politician who left the Republican party for the Home Rulers in the county election, has an open letter to S. E. Kaue, Independent Home Rule candidate for Senator, in which he says it has been his firm belief "ever since the creation of our party politics in the election campaign of 1900, that the Republican party is the only party which is adapted for every one in this Territory."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Republican nominees on both the Senatorial and Representative ticket held a rousing meeting at Lahaina Thursday evening to an enormous crowd. Fred Beckley, who is running independent, is following up the Republican spellbinders and if reports received are true, he is pouring hot shot in the Home Rule camps.

Zambloch, the Honolulu pitcher and son of the magician, will play with the Kahukulis against the Morning Stars at Wells park tomorrow. Zambloch the elder has done well in all the Maui towns he visited.

Allice Opunui had her arm broken at Lahaina some days ago, while playing with a schoolmate.

Two boys were arrested for stealing at Lahaina and one of them was sent to the Reform school for three years.

A handsome banner, containing a portrait of Delegate Kubio on either side, and also the names of the Republican legislative candidates, was hung across Market street, Wailuku, last Monday.

PRODUCTION OF CASTOR OIL

The castor oil plant is a native of all warm countries. It is very hardy and will thrive on almost any soil and in

any situation, attaining a great height in one season after sowing the seed. The plant likes dry soils. The seeds should be sown in rows, six feet apart, and four feet in the rows. Before sowing the seed should be steeped in hot water for twenty-four hours. After the plants are above ground the cultivation is the same as for corn, cotton or tobacco.

When the seed-pods are ripe they suddenly burst open and scatter the seeds in all directions. Special arrangements must therefore be made for harvesting them. When the pods are seen to be turning brown the spikes which bear them are cut off and taken to a clean-swept piece of hard ground, which may be enclosed with galvanized iron. Here they remain, being turned occasionally until the pods have emptied themselves. The husks are then removed by winnowing and the beans swept up and bagged. They must on no account be allowed to get wet. This work is so light that it can be done by young children.

According to the Queensland Agricultural Journal, quoted in the Pharmaceutical Journal, the yield of beans varies between twenty and thirty bushels per acre. The oil is extracted by means of a hydraulic screw, or a lever press. What is known as "cold-drawn castor oil" is that obtained by mere pressure. The first thing to do is to remove the external hull. This is effected by passing the beans through two revolving rollers, set in such a way as merely to crack the hull, which is then got rid of by winnowing. The de-hulled seeds are then put into coarse hempen bags about 2 feet in diameter. Between each layer of bags there is placed a steel plate, and about twenty or thirty bags, each holding about forty pounds of seeds, are placed on top of each other in the press. The pressure must be applied gradually, and the oil running from the first press is the best. As the pressure is increased up to the full power of the press a second quality is produced. The pulp after this is taken out mixed with hot water, and again pressed to obtain the third quality. The oil from the mill runs into a receptacle below. Another method is to place the beans in a stone roller mill. This consists of two large round stones connected by a spindle, which are revolved by horse-power in a hollow round stone, in which the beans are placed. These stone mills hold about two hundredweight, and this quantity is crushed every half hour. The oil is poured into fluting bags, and the pure oil runs from the shelves on which bags are placed through tubes into vessels placed to receive it. The yield of oil varies from 40 to 60 per cent., but the average yield is usually 40 per cent.—Bradstreet.

WHAT MAUI NEEDS IS GOOD ROADS

While the United States as a whole was yet a virgin forest, with only a belt of settlements along the Atlantic Coast, a grand highway was planned and built for many hundreds of miles due west through the unbroken forest. Settlers swarmed along this highway, lining it on both sides for its entire length with happy and prosperous homes. The same conditions exist on Maui, and we are only awaiting good roads around East and West Maui to see a large increase in our industrial and agricultural output. The government is now fully awake to our needs, and a competent engineer should at once be sent here to entirely renovate our public roads, commencing at Wailuku, Lahaina and Kahului, and the money should be forthcoming to entirely reconstruct our road system by regrading, widening and macadamizing all our roads, so that in future all our road money will not be eaten up in the repair of badly built roads. Although it might cost more of present outlay at first, it would prove cheaper in the long run, and give us good roads in the bargain.—Maui News.

HOPEFUL SIGNS APPEAR ON MAUI

There are strong and hopeful signs on Maui that with the disintegration of the old Home Rule party, thoughtful Hawaiians are becoming convinced that to follow Billy White and Kalauakalani on the one hand or the feeble Democratic party on the other, will lead them practically nowhere that they desire to be. One by one pronounced Home Rulers are coming out in support of the Republican party and candidates, and some even predict a landslide before election day. Give the people time to think, and they generally do right.—Maui News.

CITIZENSHIP OF MANY IMPERILED

Judge Gear, instead of naturalizing the aliens who applied for citizenship in his court Saturday afternoon, made a ruling that the Circuit Courts of the Territory have not jurisdiction of naturalization. Judge De Bot made citizens of the batch. Judge Robinson concurs in Judge Gear's ruling. Only the Federal courts can finally decide the question.

Should Judge Gear's opinion prevail, a great many persons naturalized on the islands in the four years since the Organic Act came into force, besides not a few in Honolulu for the late registration of voters, will be disfranchised and be like men without country.

In a magazine article of "What California has Done for Civilization," President David Starr Jordan lists California's greatest jurists as follows: "Stephen J. Field, Lorenzo Sawyer, John D. Felton, Oscar L. Shafter, Samuel M. Wilson, John F. Doyle, Henry R. Hutton and John Garber."

INDICTMENT OF NAONE PROMPT BUT TRIAL IS SUBJECT TO DELAYS



PHILIP NAONE.

Philip Naone was indicted by the grand jury of the Circuit Court yesterday morning for murder in the first degree by killing his wife on Saturday night, October 8.

In presenting the indictment before Judge Gear the foreman, J. D. Tucker, said it was the unanimous request of the grand jurors that the case should be brought to trial as soon as possible. Judge Gear ordered the case entered and asked if the prosecution was ready for arraignment. W. S. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, promised to have the defendant in court within a few minutes.

J. J. Dunne, as leading counsel for Naone, asked to have exceptions noted to the proceedings, speaking of the "undue haste" with which the matter had been presented to the grand jury. In answer to the court, Mr. Dunne stated that he represented the defendant and that W. A. Kinney was associated with him.

Naone was led into court by policemen and stood up to be arraigned. His manner was uneasy and he had an unkempt appearance.

Mr. Dunne asked that defendant be allowed to reserve his plea for ten days. Mr. Fleming thought seven days should be the limit, but after a little talk consented to the request for ten. "Although," the Territory's attorney added, "when the time for plea does come there will be more delays with motions to quash and so forth; I don't believe we will have this defendant's plea for a month yet."

A. G. M. Robertson and A. S. Humphreys are retained as associate counsel for Naone, making four lawyers in his defense.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

That Mrs. Lizzie Makanaela Naone came to her death from "gunshot wounds caused by bullets discharged from a revolver in the hands of Philip Naone," was the verdict speedily arrived at by the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon after hearing the evidence in the case. Mrs. Naone, the mother of the accused, was the principal witness and she varied the story that she told directly after the shooting Saturday night. Then she said that Philip had been out and that he returned at about quarter of seven or whatever time the shooting took place and that his only words to his wife were, "Lizzie, I'm going to kill you."

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Naone testified that her son did not leave the house after returning at 3 p. m., but that he and Mrs. Naone were quarreling up to the time that she was shot. While Mrs. Naone was nursing the baby he walked up and down the floor muttering to himself "like a crazy man." His mother asked him why he was acting so and he replied, "You keep quiet. You will see something by and by." Then he went to his wife and whispered into her ear and she told him that she was tired of him.

Continuing Mrs. Naone said, "Philip touched Lizzie and she told him to get out of there. I told her to come and sit by me. Lizzie came over to where I was and stood by me. He came over and again asked Lizzie if she loved him. She said, 'No.' He then went to the rear of the house and turned on the water. I naturally thought he was drinking water. He returned and again asked Lizzie if she loved him. She said, 'You are no husband to me.' Philip got hold of Lizzie and tried to kiss her but she ducked away. Then he sat down and said, 'This is our last hour,' and drew a revolver.

"Philip fired three shots at Lizzie and then I commenced to yell for help. He fired two more afterward. After calling for help Mr. Lawelawe came running over to the house. Philip fired the fourth shot while Joseph Lawelawe was on the veranda and the fifth as Joseph came into the room. I tried to get the revolver from Naone but he told me to keep away and leave him alone or else I would be the next one. I then managed to get hold of his hand and Joseph Lawelawe wrenched the revolver out of his hand. Philip then ran away. Philip said just before the shooting, 'I am going to kill my wife

and kill myself."

Mrs. Naone stated that Philip was not accustomed to drink. She said that she believed that he was not in his right mind when he killed his wife. She was positive that he was not drunk. It is very noticeable that Mrs. Naone has undergone a complete change of front since Saturday night. At that time her entire attitude was one of hatred for her son and heart-broken grief over the loss of her daughter-in-law. She stated to an Advertiser reporter then that she had always taken the girl's part when Philip abused her yet when her son's neck is in danger she has plenty of envenoming circumstances for the killing. She stated yesterday that Lizzie had told her that she had been to the Police Station Saturday morning but had failed to see either the High Sheriff or the Deputy. She said that George Sea told her to come to the station Monday morning.

Dr. Wood testified as to the wounds and Lawelawe told his story. The jury promptly returned the verdict given above. The jury was composed of the following persons: J. S. Walker, J. A. Abong, C. L. Smith, J. T. Campbell, Fred C. Clark and C. J. Campbell.

There seems to be no question but Mrs. Naone was treated in the most shameful manner by her husband. Some of her hula friends received visits from her previous to the shooting and to them she told a most pitiful tale of suffering. She was beaten by her husband it is said, most unmercifully. To those who saw her lying in a pool of her own heart's blood with her tangled black hair falling carelessly across her pretty, girlish face, a frail little thing, seemingly a mere child, the idea of the murderer trying to prove that he was justified because she complained at the station seems most repulsive. If the stories told by the police and by her friends are true she has suffered the utmost indignities from a brutal husband for a long time with little complaint, being only driven to action by treatment that was far beyond human patience to endure.

THE INSANITY PLEA.

The possibility that the defense of Philip Naone, charged with the murder of his wife, will be insanity, has stirred up considerable interest in this method of clearing a man accused of murder.

Dr. Wood said yesterday that when a court permits an attorney for the defense to put a hypothetical question to a medical witness, involving from twenty minutes to thirty minutes, in which statements are permitted to be put to the witness as facts, there is no other course left to the medical expert than to say the defendant is insane.

"When the court allows a question of hypothetical statements such as that in early life the man, then a boy, was different and peculiar in his relations to other boys at school, etc., and ask the medical witness what his opinion is, he can but answer that he is probably insane, for the definition of insanity, in short, is to the effect that because one is different from other people he is to a certain extent insane. No witness can answer such a question properly."

C. W. BOOTH CONVERTED

(Continued from page 1.)

Beckley scored the Home Rule-Democratic combination. He told them to vote for good men and not for "only" Bill White, Kakaulelelo and Kekipi. Beckley said that J. L. Coke, the Democratic candidate for the Senate, was like a plover: he came to this country to fatten up and would then fly away having feathered his nest with the pickings of the land.

Beckley also scored the policy of Kakaulelelo, Kakaulelelo and Notley. He

advised everybody to vote for Kubio. He also advised the voters to examine Notley's past actions before thinking of casting a vote for him.

REPUBLICAN SENATOR IS BACKING DOWN

The application papers of Cecil Brown to run as an independent candidate for Senator were filed in Secretary Atkinson's office on Saturday. Among the names were those of W. A. Kinney, chairman of the Democratic committee; John Lot Kaulukou, the Hawaiian first honored by the Republicans as speaker of the first Republican Territorial convention, and Republican Senator W. C. Achil. The twenty-five names attached are as follows:

John Lot Kaulukou, H. F. Bertelmann, John Nott, H. Armitage, Chas. Phillips, F. P. Fernandez, J. M. Smith, W. Kakaulelelo, Albert A. d'Arango, E. N. Biven, H. M. von Holt, W. M. Cunningham, Wm. A. Kinney, W. R. Chilton, Jr., Wm. R. Chilton, J. S. Spitzer, S. S. Spitzer, Tom Ulukou, J. W. Girvin, Lui Manuel, A. Kauli, W. C. Achil, John K. Prendergast, Geo. C. Beckley, Daniel K. Kaeo, Geo. J. Campbell, W. Austin Whiting, R. L. Gilliland, Chas. W. Booth, John F. Colburn, David Dayton, R. W. Holt, John Hikiiane.

PUUKI UP FOR KAUAI SENATOR

Senator Kakaulelelo states that on Kauai the Home Rulers have now placed in nomination as the senatorial candidate, Mr. Puuki, in place of Senator Nakapahu. Nakapahu first took a nomination from the Republicans, and then accepted a similar honor from the Home Rulers. The Republicans then threw him over, and the latest action of the Home Rulers indicates that they too have passed Nakapahu up.

LEGISLATIVE NOMINEES

The time for filing nominations for the Legislature in the office of the Secretary of Hawaii expired, as to the islands other than Oahu, at 5 p. m. yesterday. Up to that time papers were filed for examination in the following cases:

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

C. P. Iaukea.
J. K. Kakaulelelo.

FOR SENATORS.

First Senatorial District (Hawaii)—Five names, two to be elected: John T. Brown, Geo. C. Hewitt, J. B. Kakaulelelo, O. T. Shipman, Jas. Frank Woods. Second Senatorial District (Maui, etc.)—Five names, two to be elected: S. E. Kaue, A. N. Hayselden, S. E. Kakaulelelo, Wm. White, Jas. L. Coke. Fourth Senatorial District (Kauai and Niihau)—Four names, one to be elected: Nakapahu, J. K. Gandall, R. Puuki, Wm. Charmer.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

First Representative District (East Hawaii)—Thirteen names, one withdrawn, four to be elected: David Ewaliko, A. Fernandez, M. Kekio Kealauea (withdrawn), William M. Kealauea, Jas. D. Lewis, T. N. Nalelehu, William N. Purdy, W. H. Shipman, Carl S. Smith, Henry West, William E. Edmonds, J. N. Kamoku, S. H. Hahaione. Second Representative District (West Hawaii)—Eleven names, four to be elected: Frank R. Greenwell, H. L. Holstein, Chas. Ka, H. M. Kaniho, J. W. Kekikoa, J. N. Keouli, S. Lazaro, H. M. Pula, Wm. J. Wright, Z. Paakiki, J. W. H. Isaac Kike.

Third Representative District (Maui, etc.)—Thirteen names, six to be elected: F. W. Beckley, W. J. Coelho, Geo. Copp, D. H. Kakaulelelo, Jno. Kallio, Geo. Kauli, Geo. P. Kakaulelelo, J. E. Kekipi, C. L. Kookoo, W. P. Hala, Moses K. Nakulua, Philip Pali, John Richardson. Sixth Representative District (Kauai)—Nine names, four to be elected: E. A. Knudsen, G. W. Mahikoa, Chas. A. Rice, Wm. J. Sheldon, J. Mooki, D. Kaneali, J. K. Apolo, Samuel Kanevaul, George Mooki.

Case is Continued.

Frank Woodbridge appeared in Judge Lindsay's court yesterday. He was charged with having embezzled \$501 from M. Phillips & Company in 1902. He has retained Frank E. Thompson as counsel but as he was unable to be present the case was continued until today. Phillips states that if Woodbridge pleads guilty to this charge he will drop the others. It is not known what Woodbridge will do.

Vladivostok Prepared.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—Mail advices from Vladivostok say the defenses around that town have been completed and that everything is prepared should the Japanese attempt operations on the line of forts and batteries. The surrounding forests have been cut down in order not to obstruct the zone of fire. Zigzag roads lead to the batteries.

The Baltic Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The torpedo boat destroyers Rezy, Proudestoy, Promoryev, Gromy and Gromki have been ordered to be prepared to join the Baltic Fleet at Riga, October 15th, which is considered a sure indication that the fleet will not sail before then.

NOTLEY AS A SPLITTER

Home Rule Man Hurts Iaukea on Maui.

MAUI, Oct. 8.—The Maui Republican candidates for legislative honors who have been busy stumping Molokai returned to Lahaina yesterday. The Home Rule-Democratic politicians have been making a circuit of East Maui. It is stated that Notley's recent tour of Maui injured Iaukea's chances for a large vote. It is generally conceded that Kubio will carry the island, but it is thought that if Notley had remained away Iaukea would have captured the majority of the Home Rule vote. Now the belief is that Notley will divide it up with Iaukea.

Yesterday morning at Wailuku the registration of voters stood 2432 with a probability of reaching 2500 by tonight. The registration two years ago was 2080.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Monday, Oct. 3, the teachers of Makawao district and of Spreckelsville held an all day convention in the new Makawao school house, twenty-one pedagogues being present.

The following program was given:

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War... By F. W. Hardy.
School Room Plays... Miss M. E. Fleming.
The Educational Exhibit at St. Louis... W. C. Crook.
Pictures in Schools... F. W. Schultz.
The Value of Travel... Miss R. E. Crook.
The Teaching of Geography... Mrs. L. A. Sabey.

Much interest was aroused by descriptions of the wonders of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, three of the teachers present having visited it during the past summer.

A lunch was served by teachers of the Makawao school.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

A. S. Medeiros, president; David Kapaikimoewa, vice-president; and Miss Scholtz, secretary.

CITIZEN LABOR.

Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson is right in his contention concerning the employment of citizen labor on government works, especially in these times, when there's a great surplus of Japanese labor, and hence much keen competition in obtaining a contract.

This is described to be the modus operandi of an unscrupulous contractor. He offers a certain Japanese "boss" say 40c. per foot for building a piece of wall or doing a certain amount of excavation and refuses to make the necessary legal papers on the ground that he (the Japanese) might not do satisfactory work. If the Japanese refuses to do the work without a written agreement, then the white contractor tells him that he will employ some one else that will, which is at present an easy thing to do on Maui.

If the Oriental accepts, then from time to time the contractor unscrupulously expresses dissatisfaction with the work performed, gradually reducing the rate verbally agreed upon from 40c. to 35c., and from 35c. to 30c., from 30c. to 25c., and so on, till in some cases the Jap is receiving next to nothing for his labor, for he dares not throw up the job, fearing to lose everything coming to him.

Japanese laborers are naturally most ignorant of legal matters in this to them a foreign land.

In justice to the contractors it seems to be most difficult for them to obtain citizen labor on Maui. Messrs. Wilson and Duggan are having a hard time of it at Kailua and Keanae. They are daily besieged by many Japanese contractors whom they cannot employ under the present ruling on a government road.

NOTES.

Rev. Dr. E. G. Beckwith of the Pala Foreign church has recovered to a great extent from his recent illness. It is stated that he will preach again on the 16th. Rev. Mr. Rice, who has been filling the pulpit, will soon return to Honolulu.

The next term of court of the 2d judicial circuit, Hon. A. N. Kepokai presiding, will begin at Wailuku, Wednesday morning, the 12th. Both grand and petty jurors have been summoned. The calendar includes 21 criminal and about 30 civil cases.

George W. Wilbur of Kailua has so far recovered the use of his leg broken in the last Honolulu polo match that he can walk around with a cane. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur returned to Maui by Wednesday's Claudine.

Weather—Heavy trade winds but devoid of vapor.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S M A N A G E R CURED OF A HEAVY COLD.

Mr. Albert E. Stanney, manager Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, Cape Town, Africa, says: "During my trip in the Transvaal I contracted a severe cold, and am pleased to state that in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I found prompt relief and after continuing it for a few days was entirely rid of the distressing indisposition." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

E. H. Cant, engineer, leaves in the Kimoa today for Papehau, having returned in the last Australian steamer from a much enjoyed vacation in the gay region of New Zealand.

DEMANDS ARE TABLED

Board of Health Turns Down Kinney and Galbraith.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon to consider the demands of W. A. Kinney and C. A. Galbraith, attorneys for Curtis P. Laukea, for permits to Democratic campaign speakers to visit the Leper Settlement.

Governor Carter attended the meeting, at which Dr. C. B. Cooper presided in the absence of President Pinkham, other members in attendance being Mr. P. Robinson, Fred C. Smith, John C. Lane and Attorney General Andrews.

The result of the meeting was that, by unanimous vote, the "demands" were laid on the table. It was voted further that the secretary write to Superintendent McVeigh and request him to ascertain the feelings of the people at the settlement on the subject of their being visited by political speakers of the different parties. After his report has been received, possibly the Board may reconsider the decision previously announced by President Pinkham, whose letter is reprinted below along with the production of the Democratic attorneys' letters of peremptory demand:

Honolulu, Oct. 3, 1924.
W. A. Kinney, Esq., Chairman, Democratic Central Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: Having consulted the candidates for Delegate to Congress and those responsible for the Settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai, there seems to be no opposition to the position that it is best to avoid the excitement of a political canvass among the sufferers.

Therefore, since the same conditions are imposed on all parties, I am unable to grant permits for political addresses.

I beg to remain,
Very respectfully,
(Signed) L. E. PINKHAM,
President, Board of Health.

Honolulu, Oct. 6th, 1924.
To the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii.

Gentlemen: In behalf of Curtis P. Laukea, the duly qualified candidate of the Democratic party of the Territory of Hawaii for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, we hereby demand a permit from you authorizing said Curtis P. Laukea to visit the Leper Settlement at Molokai to deliver a political address to the voters of the Settlement in behalf of his candidacy as aforesaid, said permit to be issued under such conditions and restrictions as the Board of Health may see fit to impose in the interests of the public health, Mr. Laukea being willing, if necessary, to address the voters from a boat anchored near enough to the shore to enable him to be heard, and otherwise to conform to any restrictions necessary in the interests of the public health.

An early answer is requested.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. A. KINNEY,
C. A. GALBRAITH,
Attorneys for Curtis P. Laukea.

Honolulu, Oct. 6th, 1924.
To the Board of Health of the Territory of Hawaii.

Gentlemen: In behalf of J. L. Coke, the duly qualified candidate for the office of Senator in the Second Senatorial District at the coming election, we hereby demand a permit from you authorizing said J. L. Coke to visit the Leper Settlement for the purpose of delivering a political address to the voters of the Settlement in behalf of and urging his candidacy for Senator as aforesaid, said J. L. Coke hereby offering to conform to any restrictions or conditions that the Board of Health may deem necessary in the interests of the public health, being willing to address the voters, if necessary, from a boat anchored near enough to the shore to enable him to be heard.

An early reply is hereby requested.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. A. KINNEY,
C. A. GALBRAITH,
Attorneys for J. L. Coke.

MUSIC AIDS SURGERY.

Perhaps the strangest use to which music can be put is to stop the flow of blood from a wound. An army doctor noticed that when a wounded soldier was taken to within an easy hearing distance of music hemorrhage was greatly reduced or stopped. Neither he nor others who confirmed his observations could understand how this phenomenon was brought about, but it is now said that the vibration of the air produced by the music causes the patient to become faint, in which case the action of the heart is so considerably lessened that the overflow of blood is reduced.

GREAT BRITAIN'S RAILROADS.

Great Britain's 22,380 miles of railway carried last year twice as many passengers as were transported by the 20,337 miles of the United States. Nevertheless deaths and accidents due to travel are not as many in Great Britain as in the United States.

SWEDISH RESTAURANT CUSTOM.

Swedish restaurant keepers of the establishment charge less for a woman's meal than a man's on the theory that she is physically unable to eat as much. A married couple traveling together are debited at many hotels as one person and a half.

A SMALL FARMING SCHEME

At last the cause of small farming has been given a boost in this Territory. The Bishop Estate trustees are offering inducements to small farmers who wish to settle in the South Kona district on the island of Hawaii. They are offering a few hundred acres of land near the Edwards Vanilla Plantation under the "Right of Purchase Lease" system. By this system the land may be obtained by the settler at a low rate for a term of twenty-one years, but may be purchased for a certain fixed price at any time within the first ten years. This last provision in the lease is most important, for it is hard to get men to improve land when there is no possibility of their coming into possession of it.

The land which is offered for lease and sale is situated along the main government road through the South Kona district and is virgin soil. In general shape the plot is triangular and the lots range from eight to twenty-eight acres in area. The land is appraised at \$10 to \$15 per acre and the annual rental is based on an eight percent return on the valuation. Superintendent Dodge of the Bishop Estate states that he has been working on this proposition for a long time and that he is positive that a better class of tenants may be obtained by the "Right of Purchase" system.

Adjoining the tract offered to settlers is the vanilla plantation, ninety-eight acres in extent, which was leased from the estate by Edwin H. Edwards about two years ago. On the plantation Mr. Edwards has some thousands of vanilla plants which he is raising with great success. He also raises oranges, alligator pears and several varieties of imported bananas. Mr. Edwards announces that he is going to try a new industry, the nature of which he has not divulged, but he assured the trustees of the Bishop Estate that he was in a position to get good results in the settlement of the estate would make satisfactory terms. The action of the trustees opens this section to settlement.

In the immediate vicinity of the land offered for sale or lease is the canner of the Hala Canning Company, a California corporation, which has an option on several thousand acres of the estate's land. It has just finished canning its first crop of pineapples.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

MR. JEROME'S TOBACCO HABIT.

In his young and impetuous days District Attorney Jerome, of New York, now prominently mentioned for governor, was assistant in the office of which he is now head. Then, as now, Jerome was a great smoker. He used to buy a cheap brand of cigars of a poor too delicate quality from a Nassau street dealer. As a bonus to a steady patron and incidentally with the hope of getting Jerome to buy the more expensive brand the wily dealer would occasionally give him a perfect. He didn't catch his man, however. Jerome invariably gave the perfect to the first friend he met. "That's not the brand I smoke," he would explain. "I don't dare try a perfect for fear I'll form an expensive habit."

HESSIAN MONEY MADE ROTHSCHILD FORTUNE.

It is not generally known that the vast fortune of the Rothschilds is due in large degree to the money which Napoleon paid for the Hessians. When Napoleon was raiding Germany the elector of Hesse-Cassel intrusted this treasure to Meyer Anselm Rothschild, and the fidelity with which that famous Hebrew administered the trust raised him to that high place in international finance which the family, in its several branches has since occupied and extended.

NEGRO OWNS JEFF DAVIS' HOME.

One of the most active delegates to the convention of the National Business Men's League of negroes, held recently in Indianapolis, was Isaac F. Montgomery, of Mount Bayou, Miss. Montgomery was born a slave, but now is the owner of the plantation once the property of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. Montgomery and his brothers were the property of Joseph Davis, brother of the leader of the Confederacy. The plantation passed into the hands of Joseph Davis and was placed in charge of Montgomery and his brothers. Later Montgomery obtained complete control of the land. Montgomery is now an old man and is a typical representative of the African race. His wealth is estimated at \$200,000. He employs 150 men.

A BUSY HEN.

A Vermont hen which has never been able to raise any chicks of her own has mothered the eggs of bantams, geese, ducks and even pigeons. Her latest exploit was to discover and hatch a nest of gold chicks.

WE STILL GROW.

With the view of ascertaining whether the rate is deteriorating or otherwise, so far as physique is concerned, a large London firm at Leeds, England, recently undertook the task of comparing the measurements made in its rooster department at the present time with those in similar classes of goods manufactured a couple of generations ago. The result announced is greatly

CONTRACTOR WILSON AND CITIZEN LABOR

Secretary Atkinson's Remarks on Wilson and Duggan's Keanae Road Contract Resented. Extensive Advertising for Citizen Labor Proves Futile.

John H. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Duggan, contractors, arrived from Maui in the steamer Claudine yesterday morning. To an Advertiser reporter Mr. Wilson spoke his mind freely on the matter of citizen labor for his firm's contract of road-building on Maui, with special reference to Secretary Atkinson's remarks in a published interview as follows:

"Contractors are making a bluff at advertising for labor, but they can get all the citizen labor they want if they will pay a fair price. Perhaps it may cost them more than it would for Japanese labor, but that has nothing to do with the question. Why, in one valley alone on Maui, when I asked men if they would go to work for a dollar a day, thirty stepped forward at once. It may as well be understood that the clause as to the employment of citizen labor on government contracts is a binding one."

CALL THE BLUFF.

"Why does not Mr. Atkinson call the bluff?" Mr. Wilson asked. "As the result of extensive advertising for citizen labor, only two men from Honolulu—two white men—have gone over and they were put to work."

"Mr. Atkinson says if we pay a fair price we can get all the citizen labor we want. We do not expect to pay any less than the Government is paying for pick and shovel men, and, as a matter of fact, we are paying a little more. We are paying from a dollar to a dollar and a half a day."

"For the past two weeks we have had men working on piecework, who have earned from \$1.60 to \$2.50 a day. Yes, we have a gang of twenty-five citizens—Hawaiians. We have only thirty men at work, never more than thirty-five on any one day."

"That valley Mr. Atkinson has reference to is the very same valley that we are working in now. His thirty citizens are probably the men we have already. We want 150 to 250 men and could put them to work right away."

THE SAVING CLAUSE.

"There is a clause in our specifications which states that if sufficient citizen labor is not available, then the Superintendent of Public Works may give us permission to use Asiatic labor. Mr. Atkinson says we 'must' use citizen labor. There is no 'must' about it if we cannot get citizens to work."

HAWAII'S GUARDSMEN MAY HANDLE ARMY'S BIG GUNS

War Department Provides for the Militia to Be Trained in the Use of Coast Defense Heavy Artillery.

Hawaii's national guard may be given the opportunity to handle Uncle Sam's big coast defense guns when the fortifications and batteries are erected along the Oahu coast line. Already the War Department has addressed the Governor of California on the subject, the purpose as explained in the communication being to train the militia in the use of big guns.

It is the desire of the War Department to strengthen the coast defense artillery on the Pacific Coast, particularly, and to bring troops of the coast States up to a high point of efficiency in the service. The scheme of utilizing State troops in coast defense work is outlined as follows:

"Each company of guard militia would be assigned to a battery to which one company of artillery is designated. In time of peace the assignment will be for drill and instruction, in time of war as part of the regular garrison and under command of the artillery post commanders."

"Each artillery post commander to whose post an assignment is made shall arrange with the commanding officers of the organizations so assigned, through the colonel of the regiment, a system of instruction for the same by drills and instruction at the post; by lectures and instruction at the armory, by attendance at post reserve during annual target practice."

"It is unnecessary to go into detail in outlining the instruction that should be given. It will develop and extend as the men and officers become more and more proficient in their duties."

"When the assignment has been made and the officers and men appreciate that they will always be welcome as individuals at their assigned points to witness drills and gain information, it is believed many will take advantage of this and spend their spare time in perfecting themselves in artillery matters, particularly men studying for gunners' examination, and officers who are ambitious and will not confine themselves strictly to time when their companies are ordered to posts for instruction."

In favor of present-day conditions. The average chest and hip measurements work out at fully 3 per cent increase.

AN ALUM MOUNTAIN.

One of the recently discovered natural curiosities of China is an "alum mountain," 1,300 feet in height, and about ten miles in circumference at the base. The Chinese quarry the alum, or masses containing alum, in large blocks which are heated in ovens made for the purpose, and afterwards dissolved in boiling water. The alum then crystallizes in lakes.

A POLITE JAP.

The Japanese major who was sent the other day to summon Post Arthur

CRATER OF LEAHI

The Park Commission Wants Diamond Head.

A meeting of the Park Commission was held on Thursday afternoon, among those present being Messrs. A. S. Cleghorn, C. S. Holloway, F. M. Hatch, H. E. Cooper, L. A. Thurston and Superintendent Young.

The matter of securing Diamond Head as an addition to the Park, and securing the setting aside of the remaining beach lots as additions to the park system, after the present leases on the same have expired, was considered, and a unanimous resolution was passed requesting the Delegate to Congress to secure an amendment to the Organic Act by which the Governor should be given the power to set aside public lands for park purposes.

It was brought out in the discussion that the only sea side lots makai of the park, the fee of which yet remains in the government, were the ones occupied by the Aquarium, and those under lease to Mr. Kunz, on the Waikiki side of the Aquarium lot. Unless the fee of these is made over to the park there is danger that a fee simple title may be acquired by private parties, thereby preventing the park from having a waterfront except by purchase from private parties.

Mr. Cunha stated that he would be willing to sell his premises as an addition to the park, for a fair price. As this would require a special appropriation by the Legislature, no action was taken.

Mr. Holloway, who had been previously appointed a committee to meet the jockey club in regard to stables and fence at the race track, reported that by mutual agreement the stables had been removed and had been stored under the grandstand subject to the disposition of the government in case they desired to erect them elsewhere.

Treasurer Giffard's report for the month was presented, showing that the treasurer had advanced \$967 over the amount collected under the appropriation.

Mr. Young reported that he was in need of an addition span of mules but the cheapest figure he had obtained was \$460. He was authorized to procure a span of draft horses at not to exceed \$300 for the pair.

Mr. Young proposed to change the location of the road running along the race track from the keeper's lodge to the grandstand, and placing it nearer the track, thereby improving the appearance of the lawn between the race track and the Rapid Transit road. He was authorized to make the change, first staking the new road out to show its position.

The filling in of the section between the already-grassed over area around the lodge and the grassy area makai of Irwin's premises is proceeding with the park's own teams and will be completed during the month.

Mr. Young also reported a constantly increasing number of people utilizing the park both for the purpose of playing games and as a general recreation resort.

NAONE PLAYS INSANITY ROLE

(Continued from page 3.)

that he had been driving around in a Japanese hack all evening and that at about 1:30 a. m. he drove to his uncle's house. The hack story is not credited by the police, as they have positive evidence that he was seen during the evening. Naone told his uncle that he had had trouble with his wife and that he wished to stay all night. The uncle knew nothing of the murder until the officer arrived this morning.

TRIES INSANITY DODGE.

The prisoner realizes that he is in a bad box and when told by the High Sheriff that he was charged with murder in the first degree and that he might make a full statement or say nothing, he replied that his mind was a little bit hazy still and that he could not remember much. He said that it was clouded the day of the killing and that he didn't know what he was doing.

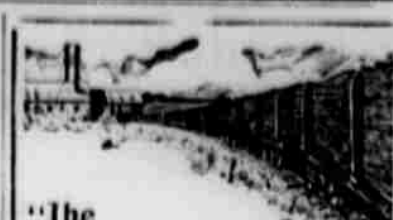
GRAND JURY TODAY.

Judge Gear had excused the grand jury until next Monday but yesterday he called a special session for this morning at nine o'clock, when the case will be submitted to them. The inquest will be held at 12:15 today. Judge Gear said yesterday that the murder was not the less important in its bearing on the territory than the Damon case.

SHE DIDN'T COMPLAIN.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth stated last night that there is no truth in the statement that Mrs. Naone came to the police station Saturday morning and complained against her husband. After the family row some weeks ago Naone came to Chillingworth and asked him to use his good offices to get Mrs. Naone to come back to live with him. The Deputy saw Mrs. Naone and she went back to live with her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brown and daughter will leave for Fair next week. Mr. Brown is intending to make speeches in his behalf, as well as for the Democratic



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter.

The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) In increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

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North German Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport

of Dresden.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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NEW YORK LINE

Bark Nuanu sailing from New York to Honolulu about Nov. 15th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

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THERAPION. This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricard, Koster, Jobert, Volp, and others, combines all the elements to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. **THERAPION No. 1** maintains the world-renowned and well-merited reputation for damage to the kidneys, pains in the back, and kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless. **THERAPION No. 2** for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all noxious matter from the body. **THERAPION No. 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates. **THERAPION** is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order to state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (a white label on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Oct. 6, 1934.

Francis M Swanny to Hamakua Mill Co Ltd
Francis M Swanny to Hamakua Mill Co Ltd
Emma L Dillingham and her to Tr of Est of W C Lunalilo
Add Security and Etern mize Marion M Luning to Joseph Maybin
John Kaele to Liliuokalani

Entered for Record Oct. 7, 1934.

Kekula and her to S M Damon
King Kawahau (W) to Her Chan
W F Allen and to Albert S Wilcox
H Waterhouse to Co Ltd Tr to H C Davis
Hilo Mercantile Co Ltd to Enterprise

COMMERCIAL NEWS

BY DANIEL LOGAN.

Government finances deserve the first place in a review of the past week. When things are going right with the public treasury the effect on private business is felt for good. Conversely, if the public funds are low, with doubt abroad as to the prompt honoring of public obligations, a strong factor making for general financial contraction exists. The financial statement of Auditor J. H. Fisher for September, published in the past week, makes a really excellent showing as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Its exhibits of the condition of the treasury, taken in conjunction with other statistics gathered by the Advertiser and statements about to be given here from Treasurer A. J. Campbell, are calculated to convince the public that the Government is faithfully carrying out the policy of retrenchment in Territorial finances which was the most important promise given by Governor Carter on taking office.

This week the Treasurer will pay registered warrants up to No. 7643, calling for about \$30,000. With the payment of this lot of warrants the entire amount promised the bankers to be paid by the first of November will have been liquidated. Besides this, another batch of warrants amounting to \$30,000 will be taken up by the Treasurer before the first of November. Tomorrow, also, the Treasurer will redeem \$16,000 worth of Government 5 per cent bonds, in pursuance of the purpose of retiring the whole issue of 1896 bonds as they mature. Receipts are coming in better this month than they did in October last year.

The Treasury receipts for September amounted to \$68,978.54, which though but \$100 and odd over those of September last year, is still an increase. Both the Tax and the Treasury office collections showed increases, while Honolulu water receipts were nearly double those of the same month in 1933. Land sales yielded an excess of \$5000 in similar comparison. While on the subject of revenue the comparative exhibit of the Tax office for the nine months ending with September is in point, showing \$174,576.84 for 1934 as against \$158,212.19 for 1933, an increase of \$16,364.65 and that in the face of a depreciation in assessable value of property of about two and a quarter million dollars. These figures are only for the first taxation division, Island of Oahu, and it must be remembered that the bulk of the year's taxes—being property and income—will fall due in November. The excellent showing for the three-quarters of the year past is largely to be attributed to diligence in getting in tax arrears.

Expenditures for September fairly illustrate the regime of economy, being \$162,719.93 as compared with \$255,926.58 for the same month last year. Adding a loan fund expenditure of \$59,188.34, of which there was none in 1933, the total expenditure for the month was \$221,908.27, or, in round numbers, \$34,000 less than the total Treasury outlay for September, 1933. There was paid other than by warrants, which means on debt account, \$25,585.80, an excess of more than \$20,000 over similar expenditure in September last year. Interest was paid to the tune of \$23,688.51, where none was paid the same month in 1933. The net loan indebtedness on September 30, 1934, stood at \$2,157,000, and on the corresponding date this year \$1,810,970.05, showing a substantial reduction of \$346,029.95, at the same time there being a loan fund cash balance of \$365,029.95 in the Treasury.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

There have not been heavy doings on the local Exchange during the week. The most that can be said is that stocks which lately took a rise have in general strengthened, while no movement whatever has taken place in other stocks. No sales of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., have been recorded here, but at San Francisco that stock advanced from \$62.50 the first of the week to \$65 bid yesterday. In conveying this latest quotation Edward Pollitz cables to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. his belief that there will be a sharp advance in Hawaiian stocks on the San Francisco market. Hawaiian Electric Co. is nicely above par, as also Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. Mutual Telephone Co. has after many days come up to par, and Ewa Plantation Co. has advanced a dollar in the week. Sales recorded have been as follows: Waiakua Agricultural Co. (par \$100), 25 shares at \$50; same, 10 at \$50; L. I. S. N. Co. (par \$100), 40 shares at \$102.50; Hawaiian Sugar Co. (Makaweli, par \$20), 65 shares at \$27.50 and 10 at same price, (in San Francisco Makaweli sold at \$28.25); Hawaiian Electric Co. (par \$100), 39 shares at \$102.50; Ewa Plantation Co. (par \$100), 40 shares at \$24 and 50 at same price; Kihiki Sugar Co. (par \$50), 10 shares at \$12.75 and 50 at \$12; Honokaa Plantation (par \$20), 25 shares at \$16; Mutual Telephone Co., two lots of 50 shares each at \$10 (par); \$1000 Rapid Transit Co. bonds at 105.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Honolulu Plantation Co., whose stock is owned in San Francisco, is announced as ready to install a plant for refining its own sugar crop. Four San Francisco firms operating independently of the Trust will distribute the refined output and probably much of it will be disposed of to the Hawaiian trade. This enterprise may be the beginning of home refining for the entire sugar product of the Territory.—The Sugar Factors' Co., Ltd., formed to handle the sugars of a large number of Hawaiian plantations, begins its operations with Elmer E. Paxton, formerly with the Dillingham interests, as its manager.—Good news for Honolulu has come in the mail from Washington to the effect that the entire Army transport business with the Philippines is to take the Pacific route.—The officials of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station have moved into the new buildings provided by the Territory of Hawaii.—A resolution of the Chamber of Commerce directorate advises the Washington authorities of boundaries within which the desired Federal building for Honolulu should be located. Roughly stated the limits given are between Mililani and Fort streets eastward and westward, and Hotel and Halekauwila streets northward and southward.—The old banking house of Bishop & Co. has admitted Alexander Garvie as a partner, a deserved promotion after many years of responsible clerkship.—An absence of grumbling from retail trade quarters is a fair criterion of the passing of the long depression in business and of good prospects for the holiday traffic.

Early in September Philip Naone again became prominent in the police court. This time Naone and his wife had David Kamai arrested on a charge of assault on Mrs. Naone but it was distinctly proven in court that the battered condition of Mrs. Naone was due to her husband's fists and not to Kamai. With this evidence it was put up to the grand jury as to whether the Naones were guilty of conspiracy against Kamai. On the night of September 12th Officer Hailola heard suspicious noises arising from the Naone residence on South street, Kakaako, and proceeded thence. There he found Naone pounding his wife and arrested him for assault and battery. On the way to the police station in a hack Naone told the officer that he wished to see a lawyer and, snatching his infant from his grandmother's arms, he leaped to the ground. The officer followed and Naone fell down with the baby while trying to escape through the alleyway leading to the Union Station. He was recaptured. In the police court, on Sept. 16th, this case against Naone was nolle prossed.

Works started in to open up those streets there was not a map in existence showing the location of the old pipes. Some of the new pipe lines are of considerable length—for instance, that on Hotel street from Alakea to River street. Until all of the new line is laid and connected up, it will be impossible to take up the old pipes. Meanwhile, the best that could be done to prevent inconvenience and danger to the public, was to fill the excavations exposing the old pipes temporarily with loose earth. The shoveling of dirt that is being done, apparently with aimless purpose, the Governor said laughingly was not political work at all. As to the time chosen for laying the pipes, it has simply been the earliest possible. The new pipe only arrived on August 31. "Meanwhile," the Governor said, "the public will have to bear with the Government until this work is carried out. The aim is to obtain plenty of water, which we hope to do within two years, so that everybody can have all the water needed for irrigation as well as domestic purposes without restrictions."

MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

There are many people who have pains in the back and imagine that their kidneys are affected, while their only trouble is rheumatism of the muscles, which can be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, or by dampening a piece of flannel with the Pain Balm and binding it over the affected parts. A pain in the side or chest should be treated in the same manner and prompt relief is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

CARTER ON THE STREET DIGGING

Governor Carter, referring to complaints from the public about the way the streets are being opened up for the laying of water pipes, gave an explanation of the matter to an Advertiser reporter. When the Department of Public

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the Pores.

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Tonic, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SPECIAL SET is often sufficient to cure the most else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask Agent R. T. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., or African Depot: LEXWON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT, Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

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ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

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65 S. King St., Honolulu, Hawaii.



U. S. COURT TERM OPENS

Judge Dole Charges the Grand Jury Up on Its Duties.

ARRIVED.
Friday, Oct. 7.
Am. bark Mohican, Kelly, 23 days from San Francisco, at 1 p. m.
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco, at 10:25 p. m.
Saturday, October 8.
U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, from Manila via Nagasaki, 7:30 a. m.
Stmr. Kinan, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 9:55 a. m.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Hawaii ports, 5 a. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 2:30 p. m.
Schr. Rob Roy, from Waimanalo, 10 a. m.
Sunday, October 9.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports, 5 a. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kaula ports, 4:05 a. m.
U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, from San Francisco, 7 a. m.
Stmr. Kaula, from Hawaii, 1:45 p. m.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, from Maui ports, 7:25 p. m.

DEPARTED.
Friday, Oct. 7.
Am. bkt. Amaranth, Bower, for Port Townsend, at 10:45 a. m.
P. M. S. S. China, Friele, for San Francisco, 12 m.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Hamamau and Waimanalo, at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Nohau, Pederson, for Honolulu, at 10 a. m.
U. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for the Orient, 5 p. m.
U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, for San Francisco, 5:20 p. m.
Monday, Oct. 10.
Stmr. Likiepke, Naopala, for Maui and Koolau ports, 5:05 p. m.
Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.
Per stmr. Kinan, Oct. 8, from Hilo and way ports.—W. Craven, J. F. Craven, D. Clark, E. H. Wodehouse, J. R. Collins, wife and two children and maid, A. Newhouse, W. H. Field, A. H. Pratt and wife, A. W. Keech, W. Medeiros, Miss L. Howard, Miss J. D. Mello, J. Rodriguez, Miss M. Rodriguez, C. Wickard, John Kai, W. Downer, Miss M. Johnson, E. L. Backliff, Mr. Telicall and daughter, J. M. Sars, C. A. Widemann, B. Gray, W. O. Whittey, Mrs. U. J. Moody, A. Waal, George Hillcanda, H. J. Fyryoto.

Per stmr. Claudine, October 9, from Maui ports.—W. G. Irwin, W. M. Giffard, Mrs. H. C. Ovensen and child, Miss J. Hartwell, Miss D. Hartwell, C. Waldeyer, T. B. Lyons, F. H. Jordan, W. G. Scott and child, J. H. Wilson, N. Onsted, G. K. Luke, Dr. Kitakawa, Mrs. Ah Lam, Mrs. R. Paale, Mrs. J. O. Wilder and child, Miss L. Hopkins, Miss V. Mossman, Misses Christophersen (2), Miss L. Cunningham, L. M. Baldwin, C. B. Wells.

DUE TODAY.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kaula ports, at 5 m.
Stmr. Likiepke, Naopala, from Maui and Koolau ports, 5 p. m.
SAIL TODAY.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.
Stmr. Kinan, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Maui and Hamamau ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Nohau, Pederson, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

Shipping Notes.
The Matthew Turner arrived at Elese last Wednesday.
The bark Edward May left Makawell for San Francisco Saturday.

The bark Albert Turner arrived at Lahaina from Hilo, October 5th.
The Nevada which left Puget Sound for this port Saturday will return direct to the Sound from Kahului. This will be her last trip to Seattle and Tacoma this fall.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, station vessel.
U. S. Training Cruiser Buffalo, Everett, Midway and Alaska, Sept. 30.
U. S. A. T. Sheridan, Peabody, San Francisco, Oct. 9.

MERCHANT VESSELS.
Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Philadelphia, Aug. 31.
Fairport, Br. sp., Armstrong, Hamburg, Oct. 4.
Mohican, Am. bk., Kelly, San Francisco, Oct. 7.
Paul Isenberg, Ger. bk., Janssen, Hamburg, Sept. 25.
Santiago, Am. bk., Anderson, San Francisco, Aug. 28.
W. H. Marston, Am. schr., Curtis, San Francisco, Sept. 20.

The Mails.
Mails are due from the following points as follows:
San Francisco—Per Alameda, Oct. 11.
Tokohama—Per Dorie, Oct. 11.
Victoria—Per Missouri, Oct. 11.
Sydney—Per Missouri, Oct. 11.

Mails will depart as follows:
San Francisco—Per Dorie, Oct. 11.
Sydney—Per Dorie, Oct. 11.
Tokohama—Per Dorie, Oct. 11.
Victoria—Per Dorie, Oct. 11.

REGISTRATION SHOWS INCREASE OF 265 OVER LAST ELECTION

Registration for 1904, 6631
Registration for 1902, 6366
Increase for 1904, 265

Above are the comparative figures of registration of voters on the Island of Oahu for the years 1902 and 1904, showing an increase for the present registration which closed last night at midnight, of 265. There were 117 cancelled applications which were deducted from the total number of applications filed, numbering 6748, leaving the net registration standing at 6631.

The registration by districts was as follows:

Fourth District, total	3508
Fifth District, total	3123
Total for both districts	6631

There were 63 cancelled applications in the Fourth, and 54 in the Fifth, making a total of 117.

The closing hours of the registration session last night were devoid of interest. Toward the end of the evening voters straggled in by ones and twos. In fact, the night session became wearisome to the registrars, and they had little else to do but swap yarns. Occasionally a voter, a little under the weather, would drift in, make things pleasant with his witticisms for a while, and then fade away again in the darkness. A number of young Chinese were registered late in the evening, it being the first time many of them had ever had the opportunity of exercising their rights of acquired citizenship.

A few minutes before midnight Mr. Piianaia, one of the registrars, walked around to the "hoi polloi" side of the railing and solemnly submitted to an examination by Chairman Rawlins of his right to register. He was from the Fifth District. Then Mr. Rawlins exchanged places with Mr. Piianaia and was not only the last man of the Fourth District to register, but was also the very last man to register on the island. His name subscribed, Chairman Rawlins announced that the work of registration for this year had come to an end, and the office was locked up.

THE 1902 REGISTRATION.

For purposes of comparison with this year's registration of voters on Oahu, the figures of the registration two years ago, obtained at the Secretary's office, are here given:

Fourth District—	
First precinct	547
Second precinct	345
Third precinct	410
Fourth precinct	709
Fifth precinct	380
Sixth precinct	234
Seventh precinct	28
Eighth precinct	726—3379
Fifth District—	
First precinct	170
Second precinct	210
Third precinct	194
Fourth precinct	112
Fifth precinct	86
Sixth precinct	266
Seventh precinct	707
Eighth precinct	493
Ninth precinct	449
Tenth precinct	269—3016
Total	6366

ceptions from the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit (Hilo), was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday. Defendants were tried for murder, but convicted of manslaughter. M. F. Prosser appeared in the Supreme Court for the Territory, and Cathcart & Milverton and Geo. A. Davis for the defendants.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge De Bolt approved the accounts of W. O. Smith, Anna S. Wright and W. H. Wright, executors of the will of J. N. Wright, deceased, and ordered their discharge upon their filing a receipt for the inheritance tax. R. D. Mead appeared for the executors with W. O. Smith in person, and C. F. Peterson for Mrs. C. E. Peterson and heirs of Allan Wright. Receipts were \$2265.26 and expenditures \$1191.59, leaving a balance of \$1163.67.

Charles Phillips, administrator of the estate of Henry Congdon, has filed a return of sales of property. A lot containing 12,150 square feet at the south slope of Punchbowl Hill was sold to John Walker for \$1250, and three lots in Kaplanai Park Addition were sold to John Hind for \$105.

MIXED SUMMONS.

In the ejectment case of Solomon Kahawai vs. D. Kukea and Ku, defendant Ku by his attorney, C. W. Ashford, files a motion to quash the alias summons and its service. It is alleged that two years and seven months were permitted by plaintiff to elapse between the issue of the original summons and the application for the issue of the alias summons, wherefore plaintiff has, by his own laches and negligence, forfeited any right which he might have had for the issue of an alias summons. Further it is stated that the record shows that the respective defendants are commanded to appear at different times and at different terms of court, as well as in different years, to defend a suit identical as against each of said defendants.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson dismissed plaintiff's motion to dismiss motion for a new trial, also dismissed defendant's motion for a new trial. In the contest case of Frank J. Turk and Estrella Turk, E. A. Douthett for plaintiff and C. E. Bittling for defendant both noted exceptions. The property in question is a horse, buggy and harness. A general denial is made by defendant in the suit of Mary Buckle vs. E. A. Douthett and others given of release for defendant on the Statute of Limitations. Judge De Bolt granted defendants in the case of Joe Freitas vs. E. A. Douthett et al. until November 1 in which to file their exceptions. Defendants in the suit of J. H.

READ ALL OF THIS

You Never Know the Moment When This Information May Prove of Infinite Value.

(From the Sydney, N. S. W., Herald.)
It is worth considerable to any citizen of Honolulu to know the value and use of a medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subjected to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the cuticle or skin, generally termed eczema. One application convinces—a continuation cures. Read this proof:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, a suburb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster, McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised, I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,
WILLIAM GILLIVER.

Doan's ointment is sold by all dealers at 25 cents per box or will be sent on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Had No Room.

So crowded was the transport Sheridan when she left San Francisco that the detachment of "shavetails" just out from West Point had to be given accommodations in the hospital. The young lieutenants did not take kindly to the idea of lowering their dignity by traveling steerage but orders are orders and they are making the best of it. The regular staterooms were reserved for the higher officers and their families. At least the young officers have the consolation that when they have served a year or two they will be able to turn the same trick on another bunch of "shavetails." And furthermore they may have had their revenge on their superiors at the dance last night for many a good looking youngster has been able to corner the really pretty girls when the field officer with all his gold lace failed.

May Have Escaped.

The body of the Japanese who was supposed to have been drowned when trying to escape from the Sheridan Sunday morning has not been found. The police and immigration officials are of the opinion that he may have escaped.

COURT NOTICES

HACKFELD VS. P. E. LAMAR.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—OCTOBER TERM, 1904.

H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. P. E. Lamar, Defendant, The Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., a Corporation, Garnishee.

ORDER OF COURT FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS.

Upon reading and filing the affidavits of L. N. Baldwin, and D. H. Case, and, it appearing to me therefrom that defendant P. E. Lamar, has removed from, and is now a non-resident of the Territory of Hawaii, and that he is now living in the city of San Francisco, State of California; and, it also appearing from said affidavits that a cause of action in assumpsit exists between said H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., as plaintiff, and said P. E. Lamar, as defendant, and that said P. E. Lamar is a necessary party thereto; and, it further appearing that a summons has been duly issued in the above entitled case, and due and diligent inquiry and search made for said P. E. Lamar for the purpose of making personal service thereof upon him as defendant, but that same was not and could not be had for the reasons hereinabove stated, and by said affidavits made to appear:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that service of summons in this action be made upon the defendant, P. E. Lamar, by publication thereof in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper published in the English language in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and hereby designated as a newspaper suitable for the advertisement of notice of judicial proceedings; that such publication be had and made at least once a week for four consecutive months; and

It further appearing from a reading of said affidavits, that said defendant, P. E. Lamar, is located in and about the city of San Francisco, State of California;

It is further ordered and directed that a copy of the summons and complaint in the above entitled case be forwarded forthwith by being deposited in the United States Postoffice at Wailuku, Maui, postpaid, directed to said P. E. Lamar, at San Francisco, State of California.

Service herein shall be deemed completed at the expiration of time prescribed by the order of this court, this cause to stand continued to, and be triable at, the regular March term 1905 of this court.

Edmund H. Hart, Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit.

Edmund H. Hart, Clerk, Second Circuit Court, (Maui).

ESTATE KALKINA UNKA.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Kalkina Unka, deceased—Before Judge A. N. Kepoikai—Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts and Discharge in this Estate. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John T. Unka, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Kalkina Unka, late of Kalaupapa, Molokai, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$269.65 and he charges himself with \$157.85, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of Distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator with the Will Annexed.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. Dated at Wailuku, Maui, this 28th day of September, 1904.

Edmund H. Hart, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2630—Oct. 4, 11, 18, 25.

ESTATE LILILI KAHU.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lilili Kahu, deceased—Before Judge A. N. Kepoikai—Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts and Discharge in this Estate. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. O. Smith, Administrator of the Estate of Lilili Kahu (K), late of Kalaupapa, Molokai, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$243.16 and he charges himself with \$1639.47, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of Distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing. Dated at Wailuku, Maui, this 28th day of September, 1904.

Edmund H. Hart, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2630—Oct. 4, 11, 18, 25.

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